Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1895. No. 119

FINE JEWELRY.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

DUCK SUITS

Received at

THE WESTSIDE.

A Full Assortment.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

After 21 years of unsatisfactory struggling with the credit system we decide on June 1st prox., to close our books and commence a spot cash business, giving hereafter our paying patrons the benefit of our dead losses by reducing prices to a spot cash basis.

We thank our customers for past patronage and will make it to your interest to call and see us.

We have given the subject long and earnest thought, viewing it from all sides, its pros and cons, and are convinced that we can do our patrons and ourselves more good by adhering strictly to a cash business. We will give some sample prices in a few days.

Our friends who owe balances we will most cordially welcome at an early date.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

When You

Have made up your mind to order that SUMMER SUIT call on

A. Gregg & Son,

Tailors, Yates Street.

You Can't Miss It!

Pure! Fresh! Choice!

ARE Falconer's Goods.

VINEGAR, PICKLES, PRESERVES, CONDIMENTS.
Ask your Grocer for them and see that you get them.

VICTORIA THEATRE. ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY.

The Queen's Birthday,
FRIDAY, May 24th.

THE WILLS ALL-STAR COMPANY in the New

"Two Old Cronies"

THE FUNNIEST FARCE-COMEDY ON THE ROAD! Direct from the Third Avenue Theatre, New York, and Academy of Music, Chicago, introducing for the first time in Victoria,

"TRILBY"

EXTRA ATTRACTIONS: MISS ADDIE MARDEN, formerly of the D'Oyley Carte Opera Company, London, and the

3—SISTERS HELSTON—3

In their Great Costermonger Specialty

Reserved Seats now on sale at Jamieson's. Prices, $1.00, 75c. and 50c.

Summer Suits to Order for $16

At R. J. MATTHEWS', Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St

First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10. [illegible] to order from [illegible]. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.

101 DOUGLAS ST.

—Parasols—We show the latest novelties to be seen in the city. Partridge, 86 Yates street. 25c. to $7.50 each.

—Ice Cream Freezers are now in demand, and Weiler Bros. are in a position to suit you with any size required.

"Absolutely Correct"

Describes the condition of every prescription prepared at our store. The purest materials dispensed with the highest professional skill.

JOHN COCHRANE, Prescription Druggist,

N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas streets. Gold medallist Ontario College Pharmacy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE M. K. SYSTEM—What is it? m18-tf

HATS CLEANED, DYED AND ALTERED. 114 Yates street. m20-1w

LOST—On View St., yesterday, a chair cushion. Reward for its return to L. Lewis, 44 Yates st. May 21-1t

Have You

Tried the Beer at the

PALACE SALOON

THE BEST IN THE TOWN.
DON'T MISS IT!

Notice to Contractors, Builders, &c.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon on Friday, the 31st May instant, for executing certain works and alterations to buildings, etc., at H. M. Naval Establishments at Esquimalt.

Plans, specifications and conditions of contract may be seen at the office of the Civil Engineers in this Yard.

Tenders to be endorsed "Works" and addressed to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. H. LOBB,
Naval Storekeeper, &c.
Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt,
20th May, 1895. m21-6t

THE COMMODIOUS

Str. STAFFA

On May 24th,

Will run HOURLY TRIPS between Porter's Wharf, foot of Telegraph st., ..and..

THE GORGE.

Commencing at 9 a.m. Single Fare, 25c. Return Trip, 40c. m21-3t

Your Teeth!

Don't neglect them.
You can't afford to.

CALL ON....

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S,

Graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 93 1-2 Douglas Street.

CAREFUL ATTENTION.
BEST WORK. SPECIAL RATES.

The Bostons are here. Try them.

NANAIMO NEWS.

The Union Embezzlement Case—Adjourned—A Generous Offer.

Nanaimo, May 21.—The silver cornet band have received a very generous offer of $250 from W. M. Langton towards the expenses of purchasing a new set of instruments. The stipulation is that another $250 be subscribed by July 1st by the citizens.

Mr. H. Simpson has just returned from Alberni, where he has been in the interest of a claim which has been restaked by Saunders. Simpson will hold on to his possession, so that a legal suit may result therefrom.

The sudden death of the wife of John Bell took place early yesterday morning. Deceased was comparatively healthy up to a few days ago. The cause of death is not mentioned.

The Union embezzlement case was up before Judge Harrison again yesterday, and after hearing several witnesses the case was adjourned until to-day.

The council should take some steps towards fixing up the road along Commercial street, over the race course, as at present it is in a very rough condition.

—It is stated that the work on the fort at Macaulay's point, constructed under the direction of the Imperial government, has about been completed. The Royal Engineers are at present engaged in similar work on the western side of the en- [illegible]

—Closing out sale tinware at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street. Come and see prices.

The Bostons are here—try them

LATE CANADIAN DISPATCHES

A Fire in Kingston Destroys Murray & Taylor's Dry Goods Store—The Loss.

Rumored That Senator Sanford of Hamilton will be Knighted on the 24th.

Windsor, Ont., May 21.—Mrs. A. White, mother of Sol White, the well known politician, died yesterday. She was 79 years old and the widow of the chief of the Wyandottes, who died about 10 years ago.

Kingston, May 21.—Last night a fire was discovered in Murray & Taylor's dry goods house on Princess street. The gas connections were evidently burned away, for soon after the fire started an explosion occurred, blowing the plate glass windows out of the second flat and wrecking the rear part of the building. The fire was subdued but the stock is ruined. Loss, $70,000; partially insured. The building was owned by the Wilson heirs and damaged to the extent of about $5000, but was insured.

Hamilton, May 21.—A rumor is circulated in this city to the effect that Senator Sanford is to be knighted. The senator and his family are in Ottawa at present and the report could not be confirmed.

Paris, Ont., May 21.—D. Burt, of St. George, was elected by acclamation to fill the vacancy for North Brant in the provincial legislature. Burt is a Liberal.

William Speight, who shot a Swede named Hedin, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

The frost of the past two nights has done no appreciable damage to the crops in this province.

Montreal, May 21.—The price of flour is again increased 25 cents per barrel.

Regina, May 21.—A prominent citizen was arrested yesterday, charged with committing an unnatural crime.

SENATOR M'INNES ON DECK.

He Will Ask Several Important Questions in the Senate This Evening.

Walsh Denounces the Chignecto Marine Railway Wild-Cat Scheme.

Ottawa, May 21.—In the house yesterday Walsh brought up the question of an extension of time for the completion of the Chignecto Marine railway and Provand's application. He denounced it as a wildcat scheme which, if revived, would compel the taxpayers to pay over $3,000,000. Foster said no decision had been reached.

The budget debate was continued.

The annual report of the Dominion penitentiaries was presented to-day. Mr. Corbould pressed for further papers relating to the Westminster outrage.

The Fredericton and St. Mary's bridge scandal was before the public accounts committee to-day, and deputy minister Courtney said there was $66,000 interest due on the loan of $300,000 given by the government at 4 per cent. All that was collected of the interest was $15,600, which was withheld by the government out of the $30,000 bonus given to the bridge. The other $15,000 of this amount was paid the company. Temple was next examined. He said that the shareholders were himself, Alex. Gibson, jr., and his own son-in-law, J. S. Hilliard. Rowley, the clerk of Gibson, was the only other shareholder. In other words he and Gibson and their relatives owned the bridge.

Senator McInnes has given notice of a batch of questions and motions which he will put to-night. Some are with regard to Fitzsimmons, asking for more papers. He wants to know if Fitzsimmons was re-instated on the recommendation of the members; also if Messrs. Dunsmuir have applied for a railway subsidy from Wellington to Comox, and if R. P. Rithet has asked for a subsidy for the British Pacific.

American News.

New York, May 21.—Stocks opened quiet and a shade off. Opening prices: Atchison, 7⅝; sugar, 117⅝; distilling, 22⅞; Chicago gas, 73¾; Burlington & Quincy, ex-dividend, 78¼; Rhode Island, 68¼; St. Paul, 65¾; North Western, 98; Louisville & Nashville, 58.

San Diego, Cala., May 21.—The Norwegian ship Fjeld, coal laden, from Grainsby for this port, now 218 days out, has been given up by the shipping men of this port. The ship was last sighted January 10th, off Cape Horn, in company with the British ship Moresby. They parted, and on March 20 a burning iron ship, apparently deserted, was sighted in latitude 10 s.; longitude 118 w. As it is not known that any other vessel was due in that locality at the time it is thought this must have been the Fjeld.

Washington, May 21.—[illegible] is much worse to-day. His relatives and friends are apprehensive of the [illegible] within a few hours.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

VICTORIA'S CELEBRATION.

More Yachts Arrive from the Sound Cities to Take Part in the Races.

Review and Sham Battle to Be Held at Beacon Hill Saturday Morning.

The official programme for this year's celebration will be ready to-morrow, the regatta committee meeting this evening to make final arrangements for that event and receive the entries, all of which must be in by that time. Crews from all the ships will be entered for the naval races, and the other events will be well filled. As usual the James Bay Athletic Club will have a reception tent, and members intending to make contributions for the same are requested to send them to the club house before Thursday evening. The following committees were last evening appointed to arrange for the erection of the tent and receive visitors:

Tent Erection Committee—W. R. Higgins, F. L. Macfarlane, W. D. Aden, J. W. Wilson, F. Wollaston. Reception Committee—Ven. Arch. Scriven, chairman; 1 to 2, W. R. Higgins and D. B. McConnan; 2 to 3, F. L. Macfarlane, W. Askew, H. Muron and G. Smith; 3 to 4, J. B. Giffen, T. A. Ker, W. Wilson and J. H. Austin; 4 to 5, J. Stuart Yates, E. E. Billinghurst, H. E. A. Courtney; 5 to 6, F. A. Gowen, C. M. Roberts and W. H. Langley.

The big attraction on Saturday will be the sham battle and review, which will take place during the morning at Beacon Hill. The R.M.A. and Royal Engineers from the Work Point barracks and the Victoria and Vancouver companies of the B.B.B.G.A. will occupy the hill and will be attacked by the blue jackets and marines from H. M. ships. The attacking force will be under command of Captain Stokes, of H.M.S. Royal Arthur, and the defending forces under command of Lieut.-Col. Rawstorne and Lieut.-Col. Peters, D.A.G. The details will be arranged by the officers during the week. Upwards of 1,000 men will take part, and the battle and review, which will follow, will be one of the grandest ever held in the west.

The local and visiting yachtsmen, many of the latter having already arrived, are getting their boats into shape for the races on Thursday morning. Besides the Linda and Flora, the arrival of which were announced yesterday, there are now in port the White Star of Seattle, and the Typhoon and Josephine of Everett. Most of the boats, however, are not expected until this evening or to-morrow. The crew of the Typhoon consists of Captain Joseph Goldfinch, Harry Goldfinch, J. R. Van Dyke, J. H. Bishop, J. Logie and C. Ferrier White. The White Star is a new boat. She is in command of Captain J. D. Hookway, and her crew are: O. S. Nelson, Neil Demill, N. G. McBain, Charles T. Ward, A. M. Ward, R. H. Peters, Harry Denny, George Woodhouse, Wm. Leitz and Charles Stratton. At a meeting of the yacht club last evening it was decided to place a time limit of five hours on the races. The course is a five mile triangle, and the yachts will always be in view from Dallas Road. Class A boats fly a red flag, class B white, class C blue and D yellow. If a recall is necessary a gun will be fired in five minutes and the color of the class recalled hoisted. The preparatory gun will be fired at 12:45, and starting gun at 1 o'clock. Captain J. D. Warren and Captain H. R. Foot will act as judges, and Captain Balcom as referee. The starters and timers are Messrs. A. H. Burns, William Croft and T. Lawrie.

Besides these events there will be the sports and games, bicycle races, baseball matches, lacrosse, cricket and horse races, arrangements for which will be completed to-morrow.

Cable News.

London, May 21.—According to advices received here from the island of Madagascar fever is ravaging the French troops composing an expeditionary force operating against the Hovas.

A dispatch from Queenstown says the the German steamer Hispania, Capt. Kuhn, from Hamburg, with two hundred passengers on board, has put into this port in distress after encountering very heavy weather. When about two hundred miles west of the Fastnet the steamer rolled so heavily that a portion of her cargo, consisting of iron rails, broke adrift and threatened to pound holes in her sides. Consequently the Hispania was put about and headed for this port, where her cargo will have to be partly restowed before she can proceed on her voyage.

A Liverpool dispatch says the Liverpool cotton exchange will be closed June 1st, 3rd, 6th, 7th, and 8th in celebration of the Whitsuntide holidays.

Advices received at Yokohama from Seoul, Corea, dated May 20, say the situation there is critical. The premier has resigned and the minister of the interior has applied to the representatives of foreign powers for assistance. The residence of the late regent and of the [illegible] father, who is also a leader of the anti-Japanese party, are surrounded by police and all [illegible] to or from their [illegible]ings is forbidden.

The jury returned a verdict of "guilty" in the case of Alfred Taylor. Sentence postponed.

FROM ACROSS THE BORDER.

A Gang of Ruffians Tar and Feather An Old Woman, in Hudson, Wisconsin.

Crowds Flocking to Oklahama for the Opening of the Indian Reservation.

Hudson, Wis., May 21.—Mayor Hawkins, of New Richmond, has been in close consultation with District Attorney Holmes about a very disgraceful affair which occurred in the city last Thursday night and has aroused the better element to a high pitch of indignation. Near the heart of the little city there is an old woman living by the name of Dunbar, 63 years old. She is alleged to have greatly annoyed her neighbors. Instead of going to court to seek redress, last Thursday at midnight some 25 men took the law in their own hands. They raided the old woman's house, broke in the door, dragged her from the bed and poured tar over her entire naked body and then rolled her in chaff and sawdust. They then left her, feeling that they had performed a practical joke, but the better class of citizens do not look upon it in that light and count it a serious crime, disgraceful to their city. The mayor is on the track of the white-caps and says no guilty man shall escape.

Duluth, Minn., May 21.—The deposition of John D. Rockfeller, New York, in the $1,500,000 Merritt suit has been filed in the United States court here. In it Rockefeller says he met Lon Merritt but once, and after the customary expressions of pleasure of meeting each other the conversation turned to the weather and from that to a conversation on Minnesota's pure air. He further says, after denying nearly all Merritt's charges, he took no part in the formation of new combines and never asked Merritt to go in on any deal with him.

San Francisco, May 21.—The Associated Press has received from Edward Salomon, ex-governor of Wisconsin, who now resides at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, a letter calling attention to a dispatch sent from San Francisco on April 1st regarding the arrest here on the charge of felony and embezzlement of General S. Salomon, who was a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Pacific coast, and at one time governor of Washington Territory. Though when the dispatch was sent out the statement was made erroniously that the party arrested had formerly been governor of Utah, ex-governor Salomon, of Wisconsin, states that the dispatch as it appears in the papers published in Missouri, Wisconsin and Utah declared the party arrested was at one time governor of Wisconsin. If this statement was made it is incorrect and grew out of the similarity of names, as ex-governor Salomon, of Wisconsin, was never in San Francisco and has no connection or relationship with General Solomon who was arrested here, and another fact which added to the confusion of the matter was a brother of Ex-Governor Solomon, of Wisconsin, did a number of years ago hold the office of surveyor-general of Utah and for that reason also it has been wrongfully supposed that he was the party arrested.

San Francisco, May 21.—Two big claims against the Stanford estate have been withdrawn in the court by the authority and direction of all interested. A portion of the claim was for $50,000 against the estate by one Horace M. Carpenter, capitalist, of Oakland. Both claims were withdrawn after the completion of other arrangements and making of new notes. Carpenter's claim represented a joint liability in which not only the Stanford but the Crocker estates were interested.

St. Louis, Mo., May 21.—Judge Priest gave Minnie Robinson judgment for $5357.16 against the Indiana State Mutual Accident Association. This establishes the proposition that a lady who is engaged to marry a man has an insurable interest on his life.

Washington, May 21.—Senor V. Z. Dominiguez to-day presented to the state department his credentials as charge d'affaires and minister ad interim for the Argentine Republic. He comes from Madrid, where he was secretary of legation. Senor Dominiguez says the relations of the Argentine Republic with the United States are particularly friendly. The boundary contention between Brazil and Argentine has been settled through the arbitration of President Cleveland, and although the decision was against his government, it expressed its thanks for the consideration given the subject by the President. The main desire of Argentine is to extend commercial relations with the United States, so that American merchants will buy raw wool in return for our purchases of American oil, breadstuffs, etc.

New York, May 21.—On board the Atlas line steamer Ailsa, which arrived this morning from Port Limon, was General D. Vasquez, ex-president of the Republic of Honduras.

Oklahoma City, O. T., May 21.—Hundreds of people arrive hourly to help to swell the already well-filled lines now camped along the borders of the Kickapoo reservation awaiting its being thrown open for settlement on Thursday.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Prince Bismarck Said to be a Bi-metallist—Severe Earthquake.

London, May 20.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Times says that at the Bimetallic league meeting on Saturday [illegible] no decisions. Count von Mirbach argued that there was no doubt that Prince Bismarck was a bimetallist, because his son, Count Herbert Bismarck, had joined the league.

In to-day's debate in the lower house of the Prussian diet on a resolution similar to a bi-metallic resolution already attempted in the upper house, Dr. Otto Arendt predicted that Hon. A. J. Balfour's advocacy of bimetallism portended the final victory of the cause in England.

After a period of panic following two severe earthquake shocks on Saturday, the inhabitants of Florence and neighboring places are returning to their dwellings satisfied that there is no longer any danger. Thousands of people spent Saturday and Sunday nights in the streets, some in fear of falling buildings.

Albany, N. Y., May 20.—The court of appeals has directed that an order be issued directing that Dr. Robert A. Buchanan be produced before the court of appeals at one o'clock next Monday to show cause why he sould not be re-sentenced.

Grant's Pass, Ore., May 20.—Chas. Meisteck threw his wife into a pool of water and held her head under until she was drowned. Three of his small children were standing near and witnessed the act.

Marysville, Cala., May 20.—Company C, 8th regiment, stationed here, established a new world's record for company shooting yesterday. Fifty marksmen from their ranks scored 1982 points out of a possible 2500. The record was formerly 1951 points and was held by Company B, First infantry, San Francisco.

Oakland, Cala., May 20.—"General" Kelly, who led a detachment of Coxey's army to the national capitol last year, has left for Washington accompanied by his wife and two children in a prairie schooner on what he considers an important mission. He believes a monster petition will as likely obtain recognition from congress as a crowd of hungry men camped on the steps of the capitol, and the purpose of his trip is to obtain signatures to pray for national help in a time of general depression. "General" Kelly will deliver lectures at all places through which he will pass and after explaining the purpose of his mission will submit the memorial to congress.

New York, May 20.—The stock market opened active and easier. Northern Pacific preferred declined 2 per cent., Distilling 1 and Chicago gas one-half per cent. Opening prices of sugar, 118¾; Distilling, 23¾; Chicago gas, 74¼.

New York, May 20.—Stevens & Co. have just announced their failure on the cotton exchange. They did a large business.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 20.—A riot is reported in progress between union and non-union lumber shovers on the lumber docks. Several patrol wagons loaded with officers have gone to the scene.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 20.—125 lumber shovers went to the Cleveland Saw Mill and Lumber Company's dock this morning, armed with clubs and stones to prevent the lumber steamer Gettysburg from being unloaded by non-union men. Frank Wenz, an employe at the mill, was mistaken for a non-union man and was furiously attacked and clubbed. He was removed to the hospital unconscious.

San Francisco, May 20.—The government suit of $15,000,000 against the estate of the late Leland Stanford will be tried in the United States court early in June, though it was at one time set for argument on a demurrer late in the month. An agreement to this effect has been reported between Russel Wilson, who representes Mrs. Stanford, and K. L. McKissick, special counsel for the government. Agreement was made because of Mrs. Stanford's anxiety to have the case out of the way, for it stands over her as a perpetual manace, and hampers the fulfilment of the purpose specified in her husband's will.

Washington, May 20.—The income tax is declared unconstitutional in toto.

New York, May 20.—The village authorities of Babylon, L.I., have ordered hereafter that any one attempting to ride a bicycle through the village streets on Sunday shall be arrested.

St. Paul, Minn., May 20.—Governor Clough to-day signed the death warrant for Harry Hayward, convicted of inciting and planning the murder of Catherine Ging in Minneapolis. The governor orders the execution for June 1st.

Washington, D.C., May 20.—The president his signed an order directing that Admiral Meade be retired.

The Bostons are here---try them.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Newspaper Men Will Not be Allowed to Visit Rebel Camps.

Havana, May 20.—The Spanish authorities, in view of the visits recently paid by correspondents of American newspapers to the camps of the insurgents, have issued orders prohibiting them from making such excursions in future under the penalty of severe punishment. The surrender of various important rebels is announced from Santiago de Cuba on Friday. In the neighborhood of Tranquilda de Arriba there was severe fighting between the troops and the rebels, resulting in the capture of the rebel positions by Spanish troops. The rebels lost three killed and many wounded. On the Spanish side one man was killed and three wounded.

—It is a fortunate day for a man when he first discovers the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier. With this medicine, he knows he has found a remedy upon which he may rely, and that his life long malady is at last conquered. Has cured others, will cure you.

The Bostons are here---try them

Clearance Sale of Furniture, Etc.

The [illegible] stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Patented 1894.

Is acknowledged the world over to be

The Ideal Preparation of Beef

It supplies the essential elements of prime Beef in the best form for easy assimilation by the stomach, and hence this valuable food is used the world over in all cases of debility and weakness.

It Strengthens.

This is the distinguishing trait that gives it pre-eminence over BEEF EXTRACTS—which only stimulate.

Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Believed in Church Circles That There Will Be No Remedial Legislation.

The Statue of Sir John A. Macdonald Will be Unveiled by Hon. Mr. Foster.

Woodstock, May 20.—Alexander McLeod, aged 59, was knocked down while crossing the street on Saturday and fatally injured.

Port Perry, May 20.—James Graham, aged 60, one of the oldest residents of the county of Ontario, is dead. He was a well known stock breeder.

Hamilton, May 20.—Macdonald & Glendenning's steam yacht Athens was almost completely destroyed by fire last night. The boat cost $8,000 and was insured for $3000.

Toronto, May 20.—Mrs. Jacques, widow of the late John Jacques, of the old firm of Jacques & Hayes, who was among the best known men in Toronto, is dead, aged 88.

Montreal, May 20.—Hon. G. E. Foster will deliver the oration at the unveiling of the Macdonald statue here on June 8. The governor-general will unveil it. All the lieutenant-governors since confederation and members of parliament will be invited. A grand display has been arranged for.

Toronto, May 20.—Rev. Dr. Galbraith, president of the Toronto conference and pastor of the Elm street Methodist church, flatly refused to allow Rev. J. E. Starr, a former pastor, formerly of Victoria, to preach in the evening at the anniversary service yesterday. The official board of the church were unanimous in inviting their old pastor to preach, and feel sore at the feeling displayed by their present pastor. The relations between the two ministers have been somewhat strained for some time.

Montreal, May 20.—There is a well-defined belief existing in political and ecclesiastical circles here that there is to be an amicable settlement of the Manitoba school question.

Winnipeg, May 20.—A girl named Creiher was found in a dying condition within a block of Main street this afternoon. She died half an hour after being discovered. It is supposed she caused her death by attempting self-abortion.

Nervous Prostration

It is now a well established fact in medical science that nervousness is due to impure blood. Therefore the true way to cure nervousness is by purifying and enriching the blood. The great blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this letter:

"For the last two years I have been a great sufferer with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart. I was weak in my limbs and had smothered sensations. At last my physician advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did, and I am happy to say that I am now strong and well. I am still using Hood's Sarsaparilla and would not be without it. I recommend it to all who are suffering with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart." MRS. DALTON, 56 Alice St., Toronto, Ontario. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

All claims against this institution are to be rendered up to and including the 31st May. The monthly invoice is to be rendered separately from the statement of account, which is to be [illegible] signed not later than 14th June.

No claims will be entertained if not sent in on or before the 14th of June.

WILLIAM M. CHUDLEY,
Hon'y Treasurer.
Care of H. M. Yates, Esq., 22 Bastion st., Victoria. 181

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY and TUESDAY.... MAY 20, 21

Clement Bainbridge's famous New York Company in Augustus Thomas' masterpiece,

"Alabama"

A Story of the South

Produced with the same beautiful effects designed for the original production at A. M. Palmer's Theatre, New York.

Presented by the great original company including Frank C. Bangs, Clement Bainbridge, L. P. Hicks, Geo. B. Miller, Bingley Fales, Edward Mass, Frank Binghurst, Charles Moore, Ethel Irving, Inez Knowlton, Louise V. McElroy and Miss E. Barr.

Prices as usual.

Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

....ONE NIGHT ONLY....

THURSDAY, 23rd MAY

'Injured Innocents'

A Comic Opera by Burnett, author of 1492, by the members of the

Tacoma Athletic Club

Catchy Music,	Bear Dance,
Fresh Jokes,	Ruffian Chorus,
Sea Gull Dance,	A Moment Terrible.

10 PRINCIPALS.
50 IN CHORUS.
THEIR OWN ORCHESTRA.

Admission $1 and 75c., gallery 50c. Sale of seats opens on Saturday morning at Jamieson's. m17-

Bowker Park RACES

R. STANLEY, Lessee.

Steeplechasing, Flat Racing and Gentlemen's Driving Races,

SATURDAY, MAY 25th

AT TWO P.M.

FIRST RACE—Open to Gentlemen's Road Horses that are eligible to a 3 minute class; to to be driven by gentlemen drivers to road cart. First Prize, a valuable silver water pitcher valued at $25.00; second prize, a card basket valued at $10.00.

SECOND RACE—Cigar and Bonnet Race; half mile heats; open to gentlemen's saddle horses, gentlemen riders. First prize, a cup valued at $25.00; second prize, silver champagne bottle valued at $15.

THIRD RACE—Grand Steeplechase; open to hunters that have not raced for public money; gentlemen riders. First prize, silver cup valued at $45.00; second prize, solid silver smoking set valued at $20.00.

CONDITIONS:

No. 1.—Gentlemen's driving race; half mile heats, 2 out of 3, to road cart or road buggy. Entrance fee $2.

No. 2.—Cigar and bonnet race; half mile heats; open to all saddle horses; gentlemen riders. Entrance fee $2.00.

No. 3.—Grand Steeplechase; open to all ordinary (gentlemen's) saddle horses; about 1 3-4 miles, over 12 jumps; weights 150 lbs. Entrance fee $2.

Entries must be made on or before May 21st, Tuesday, at 6 p.m. Entrance fee must accompany all entries. Entrance may be left care of W. H. McKeon, Oriental Hotel, or mailed to the undersigned.

R. STANLEY,
Bowker Park, Victoria, B.C.

The prizes are on view at Challoner & Mitchell's.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.	
Allan Line, Mongolian	May 25
Allan Line, Numidian	June 1
Dominion Line, Vancouver	May 25
Dominion Line, Oregon	May 30
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Etruria	May 25
Cunard Line, Campania	June 1
White Star Line, Germanic	May 29
White Star Line, Teutonic	June 5
American Line, Paris	May 29
American Line, St. Louis	June 5
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Saaler	May 25
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Saale	May 28
Anchor Line, City of Rome	May 25
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	June 1
Red Star Line, Rhynland	May 29
Red Star Line, Westernland	June 5
Allan State Line, Nebraska	May 25
Allan State Line, California	June 8

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

M. A. WYLDE

Has charge of the
CITY CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES,
and is authorized to collect therefor.
TIMES P. & P. CO.

GROCERIES.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, 25c. per lb
KEILLER'S DUNDEE MARMALADE.
FINE SCOTCH OATMEAL.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store. 33 Fort St.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

Prepare for May 24th

....SEE....

WEILER BROS'

....SELECTION OF....
....WHITE AND ECRU....

Lace Curtains

In Tambour, Applicque, Woos, Guipure and Nottingham Makes.

WHITE FIGURED MUSLINS (all white.)
SPOTTED MUSLINS (bordered), in various colors.
SPOTTED MUSLINS (not bordered), in various colors.
MADRAS MUSLINS.
ART MUSLINS, and a large variety of SATTEENS, CRETONNES, CREPES AND SERGES.

WEILER BROS.,
FORT STREET.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. Wednesday, the 22nd inst., for connecting certain properties with the public sewer. Plans and specifications can be seen at our office, Broad street.

MORROW, HOLLAND & CO.
m17-td

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received up till Wednesday, the 22nd inst., at 12 noon for certain additions to Victoria West Public School. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, Architect,
m16-td 93 1-2 Douglas Street.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received up till Wednesday, 29th inst., at 12 a.m., for the erection and completion of a two-story frame residence on Victoria Crescent. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, Architect,
m15-td 93 1-2 Douglas Street.

FOR SALE.

Improved ranch, East Kootenay, the property of a gentleman residing in England. Lot 272, group 1, East Kootenay, known as Canaan ranch; 319 acres bottom land, situated at mouth of Sinclair Creek, Columbia river, and traversed by the creek; near Sinclair Hot Springs; good farm buildings; title perfect. In connection therewith certain horses, cows and sheep (to be rounded up) and farm implements will be sold. Apply to

BODWELL & IRVING, Solicitors,
Victoria, B. C., or
A. G. M. SPRAGGE, Solicitor,
May 15-1m Donald, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners [illegible] apply for the transfer of the license now held by me, to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the White Horse Hotel, corner of Humboldt and McClure streets, to Patrick Cameron.

JAMES S. ROLLIN.
Victoria, May 10th, 1895. 1m

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Room 7 - - Board of Trade Building

REAL ESTATE

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction,

TUESDAY, MAY 28th,

AT 12 NOON.

AT SALESROOM, BASTION SQUARE,

Town Lot 618, in Block M, Victoria City,

Together with the Three-story Brick Residence, containing 9 rooms, bath-room, pantry, larder and conservatory, and a Six-roomed Cottage adjoining.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Solicitors, or to

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

m13

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

VICTORIA CITY ❋ PROPERTY

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction,

TUESDAY, May 28, 1895

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

AT SALESROOM, BASTION SQUARE,

All that certain piece or parcel of land known on the official map as LOT 399, BLOCK W., together with the improvements thereon; known as the Revere House, Pandora street.

Also by power contained in a certain mortgage, dated 14th April, 1891, reg. No. 10372B, charge book vol. 10, folio 141, all that certain piece or parcel of land known on the official map as LOT 400, BLOCK, together with the two-story dwelling house.

For particulars apply to

D. R. HARRIS,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
Government Street.
or to JOSHUA DAVIES,
Room 7, Board of Trade.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

W. FURNIVAL & CO.,

By instructions from the assignee, will sell the undernoted, being part of the estate of Ewen Morrison, at Rock Bay Lumber Yard.

TO-MORROW, May 22nd, at 2 p. m.

J. & J. Taylor safe (17x22 inside), desks and other office furniture, one team heavy draught horses, 2 lumber wagons, (with patent rollers with broad tires, 1 coal wagon, 1 set double harness and odd harness, 2 coal wagon boxes, 1 wood rack, 2 horse covers, 1 sleigh, hay, oats and ground feed, tackle blocks, binding chains, whiffletrees, etc. Terms cash. No reserve.

m20-2 W. FURNIVAL, Auctioneer.

The 'Frisco Murders.

GREATEST SENSATION
OF COAST LIFE
IS NOTHING TO—

Victoria's Sensation,

which is a genuine Clearance Sale of Gents' Furnishings, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, etc., now going on at the People's Clothing Store, corner of Store and Johnson Streets. Our prices have always been marked as low as possible, consistent with good value. Off these prices we now make a cut of one-third as we are retiring from business to avoid the Sheriff.

J. LUKOV

THE
BOSTON
CIGAR

Butter and Eggs.

CONSIGNMENTS ARRIVING WEEKLY.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
m7-tf 26 Yates Street.

The Bostons are here---try them

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE MORGUE.

To the Editor:—With respect to the item in the Times of Saturday evening re that box with the wooden floor, so beautifully located in the market ground, and designated the morgue, wherein the "sanitary officer" tries to put the blame off himself for the unkept condition of the building to the undertaker who buried Horne, Mr. Conlin said it was the understanding that each undertaker should have the place cleaned after using it. If so, why did he fail to notify them to that effect, and also see that his instructions were carried out and not allow the clothing to accumulate as they did from time to time? It was a very lame excuse to try to put the blame on the man who buried Horne, as the public well know that he was almost denuded by the flames, and had to be temporarily covered by clothing found in the morgue. I am glad the jury recommended the improvement of the morgue and the appointment of a caretaker. Several months ago I called the attention of the public to the fact of the coroner not having power invested in him to appoint a substitute in his absence from the city. This thing should not be. The coroner should have this power, as was proven at the time by my having to keep a baby for nearly a week in the morgue awaiting his return, and he also should have power to call a constable to assist in those cases, as it is not the coroner's place to run around the city to make all the necessary investigations required on such occasions. Before closing I would just like to intimate to the provincial police that in future they confine their telephone calls to one undertaker at a time, as I do not wish to participate in any race to a boat for the body of a human being, just the same as if it was so much baggage.

W. J. HANNA.

May 19, 1895.

PARTICULARS WANTED.

To the Editor:—I see in the weekly Colonist that a gentleman, who is well known and highly respected here, was convicted at the provincial police court "for felling a tree across the West Saanich road." Now, I believe it was not the West Saanich road, and it seems as if it had been put into that paper for the express purpose of damaging Mr. Watt's character.

I should like if some one better acquainted with the facts would kindly bring this matter through the medium of your paper before the public, for I think no man in his sane senses would wilfully do such a thing as block up a public highway so well known as the West Saanich road. Hoping you will give this space in your valuable paper, I am yours,

FARMER.

Saanich, May 18.

FATAL TO INTELLECTUAL LIFE.

Paul Shorey's Severe Criticism on Professional Athletics.

The chief if somewhat obvious lesson that our modern athletes have to learn from Olympia, if they would not remain barbarians in spirit, amid all the external paraphernalia of Hellenic revival, is that they must strive, like the young heroes of Pindar, only for the complete development of their manhood, and their sole prizes must be the conscious delight in the exercise of perfectly trained powers and some simple symbol of honor, says Paul Shorey in the Forum. They must not prostitute the vigor of their youth for gold, directly or indirectly, through division of gate receipts, acceptance of costly prizes or coining into money the notoriety that the newspaper press and the telegraph instantly lend to every form of ephemeral pre-eminence.

Where money is the stake men will inevitably tend to rate the end above the means, or rather to misconceive the true end. Drugs will be administered to induce sleep after heavy repasts or overtraining, the professional will usurp the place of the amateur, and highly specialized time-absorbing forms of training, leading to monstrous and abnormal development of body and sluggishness of mind, will be substituted for the free and healthy play of the faculties in leisure hours.

But let us assume that we have successfully banished the commercial and professional spirit and let us consent to forget the superior esthetic grace and charm, the higher religious and moral dignity that invest the Greek festival, there is another consideration that makes it impossible for us ever to take athletics and athletic exhibitions as seriously as they were regarded by the Greeks.

The modern man is aware of the physiological incompatibility of the athletic habit, not perhaps with the soundest and happiest intellectual life, but certainly with the incessant, feverish, nervous activity imposed by the conditions of the modern world. This opposition of mind and body had not wholly escaped the ancients, as recorded sayings of Xenophanes, Plato and Euripides testify.

The modern scholar must toil for ten years in his library or laboratory to acquire the preliminary knowledge and master the tools that will enable him to begin to manifest his powers in productive work. To be ready for his opportunity when it comes, and statesmen or captain of industry must slave eight hours a day, and hold clearly in mind all the tangled threads of vast and complicated transactions. At this price are won the prizes of modern life, and the men whose hearts are set upon them will not consent even in youth to loiter whole days in the gymnasium like Socrates or Critias or Alcibiades.

Endorsed by eminent Physicians Everywhere.

VIN MARIANI

THE IDEAL TONIC
FOR
Restoring Health

Used in Hospitals, Public and Religious Institutions throughout the world

Mailed Free.
Descriptive Book with Testimony and
Portraits
OF NOTED CELEBRITIES.

Beneficial and Agreeable.
Every Test Proves Reputation.

Avoid Substitutions. Ask for 'Vin Mariani.'
At Druggists and Fancy Grocers.

Sole Agents for Canada

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.,
MONTREAL.

Paris: 41 Bd. Haussmann, London: 239 Oxford St.
New York: 52 W. 15th Street, Montreal: 28 Hospital St.

The Bostons are here---try them

SERMONS BY TELEPHONE.

How a Pastor Preaches to Three Congregations.

In order to enable the large number of persons who attend the Grace Temple Baptist church to hear Rev. Russell H Cornwell preach, a system of telephones is to be introduced by which the entire service can be heard in overflow meetings, that will be held in what is known as the lower temple and in the forum of the college adjoining the temple, says the Philadelphia Press.

It is proposed to place a properly arranged system of telephones in front of the pulpit and at two other points of the rostrum, and at a judicious position in the choir and connect these with the other two auditoriums. The experiment has been tried before in two instances, and both have proved successful. One of these is in Christ Church, Birmingham, and the other is in Paris at the Grand Opera House.

In Christ church, Birmingham, the minister is an enthusiastic worker among the hospitals. In order to give the patients in a certain hospital the benefit of a religious service he has constructed a loud-speaking telephone, connected with his church. The 'phones were attached to the reading desk, the pulpit, the organ and the choir. After several experiments they worked successfully and other 'phones were placed in other hospitals. Then the jail in Birmingham was put in the circuit, and eventually seven large cities, at a distance ranging from 100 to 250 miles, heard the whole service at Christ church simultaneously.

Those who are arranging to place the 'phones in use in the Temple have been in correspondence with European authorities on telephones and have received letters which show conclusively that the scheme can be successfully carried out.

Rev. Dr. George A. Peltz, assistant pastor of the Temple, in explaining the prepared plan, said: "The fact is simply this, that the present auditorium is not large enough to accommodate those who come to hear Mr. Cornwell when he preaches. Every Sunday we hold overflow meetings in the lower temple and occasionally in the college forum. While we have good services there, there is a disappointment attending it. The people come to hear Mr. Cornwell and they are not satisfied. The only way to accomplish this is by the system of telephones suggested. Then the whole service will be reproduced in either of the auditoriums just as if the people were face to face with Mr. Cornwell."

CYCLING AND THE HEART.

Dr. Richardson's Investigation of the Popular Pastime.

The Popular Science Monthly for May condenses from a lengthy paper on bicycling by Dr. B. W. Richardson, who represents cycling as differing from other exercises, in that it tells primarily and most distinctly upon the heart. It produces at once a quickened circulation, though the riders may not be conscious of it; and this accounts for the astonishing journeys a cyclist can undertake, and his endurance as against sleep. Although the heart increases in action and sometimes undergoes enlargement, the author has never seen a rider embarrassed by overstrain of it, faintness, breathlessness, angina or vertigo, so as to oblige him to dismount. Indeed, he has known a practical rider who climbs hills on his machine, but could not mount a flight of stairs on his feet without breathlessness and a slight palpitation; he had never seen a sudden death from cycling. He had met with instances in which, after several years of cycling, there was evidence of heart disease, with general languor and inability to sustain fatigue if exercise were again tried on the machine, and, on the other hand, he had known examples in which even an octogenarian had kept up the exercise in a moderate degree apparently with benefit to the circulation. He had seen in some cases apparent benefit arising from cycling even where there was an indication of some disease affecting the circulation, and had known good to arise from it in cases of varicose veins and of fatty degeneration, and in conditions of anaemia. In other cases excessive cycling has been a definite cause of injury to the circulation. The author believes that cycling in moderation may be permitted and even recommended to persons with healthy hearts; that it is not necessary to exclude it in all cases of heart disease, while it may be even useful where the action of the heart is feeble and signs of fatty degeneration are found; that, as the action of cycling tells directly upon the motion of the heart, the effect it produces on that organ is phenomenally and unexpectedly great compared with the work it gets out of it; that the ultimate action of severe cycling is to increase the size of the heart, to render it irritable and hypersensitive to motion; that the overdevelopment of the heart affects in turn the arterial resilience, modifies the natural blood pressure, and favors degenerative structural changes in the organs of the body generally; that in persons of timid and nervous natures the fear incidental to cycling is often creative of disturbance and palpitation of the heart, and should be taken account of; that, in giving advice, it is often more important to consider the peripheral conditions of the circulation than the central; that venous enlargement is often rather benefited than injured by cycling; and that straining to climb hills and meet head winds, excessive fatigue and alcoholic stimulants should be avoided, and the proper number of meals of light and suitably selected food should not be neglected.

Warning to the Public.

We earnestly request the public to see that in the end of each Peg Top Cigar a peg is inserted bearing the words "Peg Top" printed thereon, in case unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers or others endeavor to imitate our celebrated brand. We make this notice to protect our patrons as well as ourselves. . . . .

S. LEISER & CO.,
Sole Agents for British Columbia.

To Make Pure Blood

There is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the standard spring medicine and blood purifier and it possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. It really makes the weak strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

The Bostons are here. Try them.

LOOK
FOR
THE STAR
ON THE GENUINE
M·M
TEA

Also the Name of.....

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.
WHO ARE SOLE OWNERS OF THIS POPULAR BRAND

Don't be deceived
... BY ...
worthless imitations

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES IN 5 OR 10 POUND BOXES.

THIS
IS
IT

CHOICEST ★
NEW SEASON'S
KAISOW CONGOU
M M
No. 1
KEUM HEONG

HOTEL TO LEASE.

The well known Four-Mile House, on the Craigflower Road, near Victoria, will be let furnished or unfurnished. For particulars apply by letter or personally to the

QUAMICHAN HOTEL,
May20-2w Duncan's.

MUNICIPAL.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinbefore mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinafter mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.
Water Commissioner's Office,
11th May, 1895. m17

Public Library.

Notice is hereby given that from and after Thursday, the 11th instant, the hours for keeping the Public Library open will be from 11 a.m., to 12 noon; from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., each day of the week, Sunday excepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., 2nd April, 1895.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the annual sitting of the City Council as a Court of Revision will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, at 10 a.m. By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, April 24, 1895. C.M.C.

Pick-Nics

Are the order of the day, and

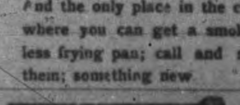
A. Barker's,

122 YATES STREET, . . .

Is the place to get your . .

Lunch Baskets and
Camping Outfits Cheap,

And the only place in the city where you can get a smokeless frying pan; call and see them; something new



Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles . . . . . .

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,

Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Masgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

MONEY TO LOAN,

AT A REASONABLE RATE ON APPROVED SECURITY.

S. PERRY MILLS, 46 Langley St., Victoria.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale. Highest prices paid for household furniture.

Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jewellier, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

NOLTE'S PATENT

Accurately adjusted.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,

The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

VICTORIA, B. C.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY LOCALITY to distribute samples and advertising matter; good pay; steady work the year round. For particulars address, with stamp, at once, C. & U. S. Advertisers' Agency, Box 450, London, Ontario. m24w

TO LET.

TO LET—Two Houses, furnished, at $15 and $21. Apply R. R. B., Times office.

TO LET—Two-story brick House, 8 rooms; at the corner of Cadboro Bay Road and Oak Bay Avenue. Rent reduced to $15 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

TO LET—For housekeeping, suite of rooms furnished for two, with good address. 15 Caledonia Avenue, Mrs. Wharton, City. ma3-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms with use of kitchen and bath; 104 Pandora street. m1-1m

TO RENT—A well furnished five-roomed cottage; on the car line; desirable location; fruit trees; possession given at once. Apply F. B. Williams, Times Office.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Three choice Lots at Fowl Bay. Apply T. Elford, Shawnigan Lumber Co.'s Office. m17-tf

SIXTEEN-FOOT ROW OR SAIL BOAT, nearly new; also horse and dog cart for sale. J. W. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas. m15-tf

COWS with calves or without for sale. Apply to J. W. Rowland, or Matthias Rowland, Burnside Hotel. m13-tf

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight. 59 Broad St.

WANTS.

WANTED—A small furnished cottage for one year; no children. Address E. W., Times office. m13-tf

WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—Lady's silver watch. Apply 59 North Chatham street. m20-3t

LOST—A watch, gold case, open face, engraved rim and plain back. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Times office.

The Bostons are here. Try them.

MUSICAL.

MISS SHARPE, of the Conservatory of Music, has kindly consented to give a concert for the benefit of the South Park School Piano Fund, in the assembly room of the school, on Tuesday evening, the 21st instant. The programme is an excellent one and the admission has been fixed at the nominal sum of twenty-five cents. m17-4t

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER,

Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

MAY.						
S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

The Daily Times.

TOO DIAPHONOUS.

We have on more than one occasion felt it our duty to direct attention to the desperate and dishonest comparisons presented by the McKinley-McGreey press reflecting upon the commercial supremacy of the Old Country. These comparisons are instituted with a view of disparaging the fiscal policy of Britain and, at the same time deceiving their readers regarding the operations of the National Policy in Canada. Mr. Foster and, in fact, all the ministers, has repeatedly declared that the decline in the revenue is directly due to decreased importations. But it appears these gentlemen are astray. The Montreal Gazette, the leading "boodle" organ in Quebec, insinuates that Canada's foreign trade is "booming," and submits the following comparison, which is eagerly snapped at by the local McKinley organ and just as eagerly reproduced:

"Comparing 1894 with 1890 the foreign commerce of Great Britain has suffered a shrinkage of no less than $350,000,000; and that of the United States a shrinkage of $100,000,000. The foreign commerce of Canada in the same period increased $18,000,000."

In selecting the year 1890 the Gazette takes the highest mark ever reached by British foreign commerce. This, we submit, is not only unfair, but dishonest. We will not go back to the year of 1845 to show what British foreign trade amounted to when the Old Country was suffering under a policy similar to that prevailing in Canada at the present time, nor will we contrast thirty years of British trade previous to 1846 with thirty years subsequent to that period. The astonishing results are too well known to all who have studied British history. We will merely state that in 1886 Britain's foreign trade had risen to the enormous figures of £618,442,263. In 1893 it had reached £681,826,448, and in 1894 had further risen to £682,666,441. On the other hand Canada's foreign trade, which in 1893 amounted to $247,638,620, had in 1894 fallen to $240,999,889—a decrease of nearly seven millions during last year, and it is still falling. Our Mark Tapleyian contemporary, in commenting upon the Gazette's comparison, observes: "A country whose trade is increasing cannot be in a bad way." Quite so; but to apply this comforting conclusion to Canada's foreign trade for the past eighteen months is altogether too diaphonous.

THE DEPRESSION PERIODS.

Mr. Martin, in his speech on the budget, quoted some figures in regard to taxation and revenue which should be instructive to the people. Times readers may have noticed that the same phase of the subject was dealt with in these columns a few days days ago. The summing up of Mr. Martin's calculations is that if this year's tariff had been in force in the time of the Mackenzie government there would every year have been a substantial surplus, while if the Mackenzie tariff were still in existence Mr. Foster would every year have to chronicle a heavy deficit. At the same time it is true that if the Mackenzie tariff were now in force it would yield a much larger revenue than it did in 1874-78, and if the economical and careful methods of the Mackenzie government were still followed the revenue would be quite equal to the calls upon it. The corruption and extravagance of the Conservative regime have made it impossible to carry on the country's business for the amount which sufficed in the years from 1874 to 1878. It must be remembered, too, that those were days of heavy public works expenditures, when the construction of the Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific railways was proceeding, and further that the Mackenzie government had to shoulder the financial consequences of its predecessor's incapacity and extravagance. The more the people compare the two political regimes the more deeply will they regret the change made in 1878. The Conservative leaders have been deprived even of that advantage which the talk of depression and deficits formerly gave them, for the Fosterian deficit is unprecedented and Canada is now suffering from a depression more severe in proportion to that of the outside world than was the depression of 1875-9. Government organs affect to regard the general depression of late years as more severe than that of twenty years ago, but the statistics shatter that pretence completely. The following table shows the condition of United States trade in the earlier period, and that condition is an accurate index of the commercial situation throughout the world at the time:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1873	$663,617,147	$649,132,563
1874	595,861,248	693,039,054
1875	553,906,154	643,094,767
1876	476,677,871	644,956,406
1877	492,097,540	676,115,592
1878	466,872,846	722,811,815
1879	466,073,775	717,093,777
1880	760,989,056	833,294,246

The depression in Canada followed that in the United States just as in the last year or two. It came a little later and was longer in leaving, as will be seen from the following statement of Canadian trade for the years mentioned:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1873	$128,011,281	$89,789,922
1874	128,213,582	89,351,728
1875	123,070,283	77,886,940
1876	93,210,346	80,996,435
1877	99,327,962	75,875,393
1878	93,081,787	79,323,667
1879	81,964,427	81,491,255
1880	85,489,747	87,911,458
1881	105,330,840	98,290,823

The N. P. has not warded off the present depression, and would not have kept the country prosperous in 1875-79, though its authors presumptuously promised on its behalf that it would keep off the financial wolf for all time to come. In point of fact it has only succeeded in oppressing the majority of the people and preventing the proper development of the country.

THE HARDIE AIR MOTOR.

No Trolleys or Cables Will be Needed for Street Cars so Fitted.

Robert Hardie, inventor of the motor, directed its operation. Mr. Stebbins of the draughting department of the works assisted in giving the visitors information. The trial was made on the 800 feet of rough track in the yards of the works, with Engineer Williams at the lever. The car started out with 1800 pounds of air pressure to the square inch and a temperature of 310 degrees on the hot water tank, which is used to great advantage in heating the air before it passes at reduced pressure to the engine cylinders. A valve constructed for the purpose reduces the pressure of the stored air to 140 or 150 pounds, and this is the working pressure, or the pressure at which the air enters the engine cylinders. The motor starts gently, runs smoothly at a rapid rate, and stops by air brake without jerk or jar. It was run back and forth repeatedly for upwards of 40 trips, and the test showed that under the conditions applied the motor would run twelve miles from one charging of compressed air, and make 70 stops.

The method of recharging the storage cylinders with compressed air was shown. It is a very simple operation, and, with the flexible couplings contemplated for the purpose, the recharging of a car with power need not occupy over a minute or two. The same is true as to recharging with hot water, and the two can be done at the same time. The temperature of the hot water tank, covered with asbestos, on the occasion of the trial, was reduced from 310 to about 200 degrees in one working hour. Under more favorable conditions, especially in summer, this reduction would be much less, probably not more than half as much. The Hardie motor cars are hung on elliptic springs, and the ease with which the car passes over wide joints, frogs or imperfections in the track is something admirable. This very important feature attracted the attention and favorable comment of the inspecting visitors from the east, all of whom know too well the terrible pounding that the trolley car gives the railroad track, because, like the lumber wagon, it is absolutely without springs. In this respect the Hardie motor indicates a sure and great saving in wear of rails and cars, while affording the utmost ease to passengers riding.

The principles of the Hardie compressed air motor are apparently above criticism. In the initial machine there are one or two minor defects—one the escape of vapor on a cold day like the breathing of a horse—in which the motor may be improved without any difficulty until the car shall appear as a noiseless, breathless vehicle that glides over the iron rails more smoothly than any heretofore produced, while under the most perfect control in starting and stopping.

The visitors were very much pleased with what they saw of the Hardie motor, and they watched and inspected and tallied it very thoroughly. As a result of their visit they have negotiated for the construction of six to ten of the motors to be used on eastern lines. The order is upon certain conditions, one of which is the introduction of Pintsch gas light into the cars. This Mr. Hardie says can easily be done, and any other mechanical requirements can easily be met.

The air motor can be used on the simplest kind of track. No trolleys or cables are necessary and the great expense of overhead or underground fixtures and the cost of great power plants are avoided. Besides, the economy of compressed air is greater than any other power. In electricity 60 per cent. is lost; in compressed air but 20 per cent. An equipped street railway that for air motors might cost $10,000 a mile would cost many times that amount for any other system.—Rome Sentinel.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The Bostons are here—try them

EMPRESS OF INDIA ARRIVES.

The Pacific Liner Has a Very Pleasant Trip Across from the Oriental Ports.

Small Budget of News from the Victoria Sealing Fleet in Oriental Waters.

After a splendid run across the Pacific, having experienced little or no rough weather, the Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of India, Capt. Marshall, dropped anchor a few hundred yards off the outer warf shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. She was right inside Brotchie Ledge, but did not come up to the wharf.

The trip across was eventless, but a very pleasant one, there being a large number of passengers on board and no rough weather to mar their pleasure.

Among the saloon passengers were Hon. P. Le Poer Trench, the British minister to Japan, who had to give up his position and return home on account of ill health. He was accompanied by his brother, Col. the Hon. W. Le Poer Trench, who went over to take his brother home. Hon. Mr. Trench is still very seriously ill.

Another party is composed of Lieut.-General Barker, C.B., who has had charge of the British forces at Hongkong, and has administered the government of the colony twice; Dr. Ayres, late colonial surgeon at Hongkong, and Capt. Murray. They are accompanied by Mrs. Barker, Miss Barker and Miss Forsyth, and are on their way to England.

Other distinguished passengers on board were Sir Tatton Sykes, whose traveling companion is Mr. R. V. Cholmondeley; Baron Von der Goetz and Earl Cairns, all of whom are traveling for pleasure. Capt. Tufnell, of the Royal Navy, who has been on the Chinese station, is on his way home. Mrs. D. E. Brown, wife of the general agent of the C.P.R. in the Orient, and her mother, Mrs. L. E. Post, are over on a visit. Mr. Brown accompanied them as far as Yokohama. Mrs. Nosse, wife of the Japanese consul at Vancouver, came over to join her husband, and Mr. Pollok, of the Royal Navy, is on his way to England. Mr. E. H. Crawford, of Toronto, is returning from a visit to the Orient. Col. Mulloy, of the British army, and Master Mulloy, are traveling for pleasure.

Mr. F. H. May, captain-superintendent of the police, is on leave of absence. He was the most effective and hard worked member of the permanent committee during the plague.

The full saloon passenger list is as follows:

Dr. Ayres, Major Bailward, Mrs. Banker, General Barker, Mrs. Barker and maid, Miss Barker, Dr. J. R. F. Bell, Mrs. Bell, Miss Booth, Mr. Bradstreet, Mrs. D. E. Brown, M. A. M. Cassia, Mrs. Cassia, the Earl of Cairns, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Carlisle, Mr. S. W. Cartwright, Mr. R. V. Cholmondeley, Mrs. Byron T. Horne, Mrs. Houston and four children, Mr. E. Johnson, Mr. F. W. Johnson, Mr. J. B. Lee, Mrs. J. B. Lee, Mr. H. Lewis, Mrs. H. Lewis, Mr. R. Lyon, Mr. R. Macdonald, Mr. F. Marsh, Rev. Mr. Matson, Mrs. Matson, Mr. F. H. May, Mrs. F. H. May and child, Col. Mulloy, Master Mulloy, Capt. Murray, Mrs. Nosse, Dr. Partridge, Mrs. Partridge, Mr. R. Rauling, Mr. E. H. Crawford, Mr. Cuthbertson, Mrs. Cuthbertson, Mrs. Danforth, Mr. Desney, Mr. A. R. Dowling, Mr. Dufetee, Mrs. Dufetee, Mr. D. Edwards, Mr. Ferguson, Miss Forsyth, Mr. Gillies, Mrs. Gillies, Mr. Gottesberger, Mr. Harkness, Mrs. Harkness, Master H. W. Harkness, Master R. D. Harkness, Mr. Head, Mr. Byron T. Horne, Miss Peck, Mr. Pollok, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. L. E. Post, Miss Reifsnyder, Mr. M. Robinson, Mr. C. V. Sale, Mr. G. Sandeman, Mr. Frank Shaw, Mr. Snethlage, Mrs. Snethlage, Sir Tatton Sykes and valet, Mr. Tamura, Dr. Taylor, Mrs. Townshend, Miss Townshend, Hon. P. Le Poer Trench, Col. the Hon. W. Le Poer Trench, Capt. Tufnell, Mrs. Tufnell, Baron Von der Geetz, Mr. Weissmuller, Miss Winn.

A number of the passengers left the ship at Victoria. There were also eight intermediate and 382 steerage passengers, all of the latter being Chinese and Japs. A number of Japs and 65 Chinamen landed here. Among the intermediate were two sailors from the sealing schooner Brenda of this port, who being taken sick at Yokohama, were sent home by the British consul. Very little authentic news had been heard from the sealing fleet, but it was reported the Arietas had 680 skins, the Vera 640, and the Mermaid 400. The Arietas was at Yokohama when the Empress of India left.

Several members of the Sanitary board of Hong Kong have resigned and the board seems to be generally disorganized.

The Hong Kong Telegraph of May 1st says that during the preceding 48 hours three Japanese died of the bubonic plague. The plague is raging at Macao, fifty-five deaths occurring in two days. A number of other villages have also been visited. The government are doing everything in their power to keep the towns clean and care for the sick, but the means are said to be inadequate.

Cattle Market Auction,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22nd,
AT 2 P.M.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
LEADING AUCTIONEERS.

OAK LODGE, OAK BAY AVE.
(Tram every ten minutes from Fort St.)

H. Cuthbert & Co.
AUCTIONEERS

are favored with instructions from W. Edgar Buck, Esq., who is giving up housekeeping, to sell by auction on the premises as above,

On WEDNESDAY, May 22nd, at 2 p.m.,

the whole of his desirable

FURNITURE and EFFECTS

viz., English pianoforte, by Chappel & Co., London, lounge, upholstered oak rockers, oak, walnut and rosewood tables, brass music stand, enamelled easel, etching of Shakespeare's birthplace in frame, collection of rare silver coins, ditto of copper, do. choice collection of rare stamps, bric-a-brac, two light brass chandeliers, book shelves, extension table, capital eight day clock, pile and other rugs, Pullman heating stove, iron and brass bedstead with excellent springs, horsehair mattresses, oak bureau and washstand, blankets, fine feather pillows, toilet service linoleums, Hero cook stove, hot water cylinder and fixtures; fringed blinds throughout the house, combined kitchen table and flour bin, excellent refrigerator, garden tools, etc., also an Amazonian parrot, fine talker, whistler and singer, in steel cage. Terms cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.

A NEGRO'S FIDELITY.

He Still Watches Over His Old Master's Grave, Waiting to Join Him.

The attitude of the Southern slaves during the civil war was extraordinary. Thousands of white women and children, whose fathers and husbands had joined the Confederate army, were left in charge of family servants, and were dependent upon their fidelity and service for protection and daily bread. Rarely indeed did one of these negroes betray his trust. Hundreds of body servants accompanied their masters to the army, nursed them when sick, or wounded, and "toted" them home to recover health or to be buried. A pathetic illustration of a body servant's fidelity was seen by Mr. W. L. Williams, a travelling salesman, who reported it to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

I saw a pathetic instance at Greensboro of a negro's fidelity. About ten miles from the town I saw a grave with a marble slab at its head. Seated near it was an old negro, with a bunch of flowers, which he was placing upon the mound. I stopped my horse and spoke to him.

"Whose grave is that, uncle?" I asked.

"Marse Tom's, boss. I'm his nigga."

"Oh, no; you are no man's nigger now. Didn't you ever know that you were free?"

"Dunno nuffin' 'bout dat, sah. I'se Marse Tom's nigga, sah, an' he's waitin' fo me suah up dar. Dese han's done tote him frum dat place dey call Shiloh, and he died while I wah totin' 'im; jest closed his eyes an' went to sleep, an' when I comes fer cross de Ribber ob Johdan he jest hol' out his han's and he tells de angel at the gate who I be, an' he lets me in. I dreamed 'bout it las' night, boss."

I was interested in the old fellow and wanted to hear his story. The slab at the grave told me it was that of "Colonel Tom Winn, Killed at the Battle of Shiloh," and I questioned the faithful negro further.

"How old are you, uncle?"

"'Mos' a hundred, I reckon, sah."

"Were you in the war?"

"Went wif Marse Tom, sah. I'se his nigga, an' he's in heaben. I'se jest a-waitin' till dese ole bones, weary wid trabellin' over de road, 'll take me to the ribber, when Marse Tom'll help his ole nigga ober."

"Were you with him when he was killed?"

"I was right dar, boss. Done pick 'im up an' toted 'im to dat place dey call Corinth; den I foun' a train, got to de place dey call Chattanooga; de nex' day we wah in Atlanta. Marse Tom den in glory. Dis heah nigga lef' to ten his body. Dey buried 'im when I got 'im heah, an' dis nigga jes lef' to ten' his grave an' keep de flowers heah."

I found upon inquiry that the story was true. For a quarter of a century the faithful negro had done nothing but attend the grave of his young master, whose body he brought from northern Mississippi to Central Georgia.

The Bostons are here. Try them.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C

100 Government St.

That's Bowes' Pharmacy.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Trout flies, rods, etc., at Fox's. •

—Galvanized wire chicken fencing at cut prices. Shore's hardware. •

—Ice cream freezers at prices to suit everybody. Shore's hardware. •

—Best $1 blouse waist to be had in the city is at Partridge's, 86 Yates street.

—Fidelity Temple, No. 25, meets this evening in the Temperance Hall, Pandora street.

—The smokeless frying-pan—the best thing out. Only at A. Barker's, 122 Yates street. •

—The office of the Victoria telephone company is to be removed to the top floor of the Five Sisters block.

—Best tomatoes, corn, peas and salmon 10 cts. per can at Hardress Clarke, cor. Yates and Douglas streets. •

—A meeting of the board of school trustees will be held in the police chambers, city hall, on Wednesday the 22nd instant, at 8 p.m.

—A concert is to be given this evening by the Conservatory of Music in the assembly room of the South Park school in aid of the piano fund of that school.

—Mr. W. J. Taylor has been retained as city barrister to appear in city cases at a salary of $1000 a year. It is also intended to have a city solicitor.

—Any furniture or carpet house in Victoria will recommend work done at the Victoria Machine Carpet Cleaning works. U. G. Crocker, proprietor, 138 Fort street. Telephone 583. •

—A feature of the reception at the Y. M. C. A. to the young people's societies on Wednesday night will be the refreshment bar, where ice cream, lemonade, cake, etc., will be served. The programme is as follows: Piano duet, the Misses Stoddart; vocal solo, Mr. G. F. Watson; recitation, Mr. H. Jackman; vocal solo, Mrs. Rowlands; violin solo, Master Noel Barker; vocal solo, Mr. Pilling; recitation, Miss Casad; piano solo, Miss Bertram; vocal solo, Miss McMinn; quartette, Triangle club; vocal solo, Little Sammie Johnson. All members and supporters of the association are invited.

—"Alabama" is good, was the verdict of all who were fortunate enough to be present at the Victoria theatre last evening. The audience, though not as large as the merit of the performance deserved, was a thoroughly appreciative one and frequent outbursts of applause testified the approval of those present. Frank C. Bangs, as Col. Preston, an old planter, was excellent, as was also Clement Banbridge as Captain Davenport. The other members of this most proficient company were, in their several parts, all that could be desired. The performance is repeated this evening and deserves a bumper house. Manager Jamieson is to be congratulated on securing such genuine attractions and the public should show their appreciation by liberal patronage.

—Mr. Robert B. Westcott, the advance agent of Wills' new "Two Old Cronies," has come and gone after attending to the preliminary business for the appearance of the company at the Victoria opera house next Friday night. Mr. Westcott gives assurance that the famous farce-comedy extravaganza will be presented here with the same strong cast that has appeared in all of the larger cities of the country this season. The company is en route to the Pacific coast for a summer engagement, and this is one of the very few intermediate points where special performances have been arranged. The company is headed by Mr. John B. Wills, and other members of the cast are Miss Louise Carver the American "Pacquerette," the three sisters Heiston in English character songs and lightning dances, Miss Addie Marden the famous soprano, Mr. Will F. Kennedy, the well known Irish comedian, and others. The company is a large one and the action of the piece is interrupted by more than 50 songs, dances, medleys and specialties. The new "Two Old Cronies" is said to be funnier than ever. It abounds in droll sayings, confusing and humorous situations and absurdities. It is just the thing to drive away dull care, and doubtless the performance here will be witnessed by a large audience. This will be one of the attractions for the Queen's birthday. The Sisters Helston in their English costermonger act and others are bound to make a hit.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—All kinds of cutlery at Fox's. •

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. •

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. •

—Board and lodging at the Vancouver Hotel has been reduced to $4 per week.*

—Best tomatoes, corn, peas and salmon 10 cts. per can at Hardress Clarke, cor. Yates and Douglas streets. •

—Just received and for sale, a consignment of Wrapping Paper, at wholesale price. Johnston, Kirk Block, Douglas street. •

—A meeting of the co-operative workmen will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock in Philharmonic hall, Fort street.

—Make your homes light and airy-looking by the use of neat window hangings. Weiler Bros'. is the place to visit when you are in search of anything really nice, you know that. •

—The sealing schooner Enterprise returned home last night with a catch of 230. She reports heavy weather, but no damage was done her beyond the breaking of a few canoes.

—An Amazonian parrot will be sold at Mr. Buck's auction of household effects to-morrow afternoon at his residence. The bird is a fine talker, singer and whistler.

—Ald. Partridge will move at the next session of the city council that applications for the position of plumbing inspector be advertised; applications to be in by Monday, June 3.

—Five more fast drivers over Point Ellice bridge paid $5 and costs each in the police court this morning. They were James Flett, Alfred Hall, A. E. Robertson, Jno. Porter and D. F. Adams. Three Indians for having liquor in their possession each contributed $25.

—The horse races at Bowker Park on Saturday, May 25th, will be under the distinguished patronage of His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney. Two more races have been added to the list already published, an Indian pony race, ridden by full-blooded Indians, and a broncho race.

—There's a nice distinction between cheap clothing and clothing cheap. The former is false economy, the latter true. Don't forget, there's as much evil in paying too little as paying too much. Our suits from $7.50 to $10 are both good and cheap. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—For the accommodation of excursionists on Friday and Saturday, the 24th and 25th inst., four trips each day will be run on the Victoria & Sidney Railway, leaving Hillside Avenue station at 7 a.m., 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Returning will leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m. and 8:45 p.m. The steamer Mary Hare will also make short trips to the islands adjacent to Sidney.

Monday the $50,000 water works loan of 1875 matured. The by-law was passed during the term of office of Mayor Drummond, and the first payment of $4,000 was made yesterday. The full sum of $50,000 is in the bank, and holders of the debentures will be paid off as soon as they present their debentures. The loan bore interest at 7 per cent. The next loan will mature in '98. It is for $20,000 and was contracted in '78.

—Capt. Elmes, of Gloucestershire, England, spoke at the meeting of the Natural History Society last night. He said, with the exception of the birds of the northwest, the fauna and flora were but little known in Europe, and the Cassiar and Cariboo districts, from a natural history point of view, were unknown to European collectors. Several new specimens were presented and three persons were elected members of the society.

—Hon. Mr. Higgins has written to the board of directors of the Tramway Company requesting an enquiry into the statements made by Mr. Hedley Chapman in his evidence in the police court. Mr. Higgins states that he has not been officially connected with the company for the last eighteen months, and when he resigned his office an examination of the books showed them to be correct in every particular. Mr. Higgins desires another full and complete examination.

—Mr. Finn, bandmaster B.C.B.G.A., has succeeded in inducing Mr. J. F. Rausch to locate in Victoria. Mr. Rausch is a clarinetist of exceptional ability and his advent in the city ought to be welcomed. He will become a member of the B.C.B.G.A. band and also Finn's orchestra. Good musicians ought to be encouraged to remain in the city, and in that way the city will always have a first class band and orchestra in her midst. For that reason it is to be hoped Mr. Rausch will become a permanent fixture in the city.

—Miss Lizzie R. Milne, 84 Pembroke street, Victoria, a pupil at the North Ward school, wins the $5 prize for the following advertisement:

"Come all ye Victoria ladies,
And listen to my tale,
And I'll tell you something
Of Partridge's great sale,

They're selling Sunshades and Parasols;
I'm sure they'd suit our Queen,
And it's only at the Lansdowne House
They are to be seen.

Their store stands on Yates street,
The number 86,
Do not forget to call,
Or you'll be in a fix.

Take the advice of the most eminent physicians in the world and use Adams' Tutti Frutti as an aid to digestion. Refuse imitations.

The Bostons are here---try them.

See Our New Designs **WALL PAPERS.** See Our Prices

J. W. MELLOR, 76, 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas

"Carbonettes,"

THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

Even a Trilby Foot......

WOULD be improved in appearance by wearing one of the latest styles of our Tan Shoes. All shapes, sizes, and prices.

A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Govt and Johnson Sts.

DIPLOMATIC WAR IN JAPAN.

Japan's Resistance of the Efforts of European Powers for Supremacy.

France and Russia Decide That Japan Must Renounce Manchuria.

(Per Empress of India, arrived to-day.)

Tokio, May 10.—History has moved with extraordinary rapidity during the past two weeks. The newly established peace has been endangered, and complications of far greater magnitude than any produced by the contest between China and Japan have threatened to involve at least three European powers in a desperate struggle for supremacy in Eastern Asia. For several days the attitude of Japan indicated a resolution to set the enormous odds against her at defiance. Then, with a suddenness which the most watchful observers are puzled to explain, the spirit of resistance subsided, and a complete submission was promised to the harsh demands of the hostile league. In spite of this avowed willingness to yield to superior force unlooked for delay on the part of China in meeting her obligations awakened fears of a revived conflict between the Asian empires, but at the last moment this calamity was averted, and no further apprehensions of war are entertained. Much remains to be adjusted by diplomatic agencies, and grave domestic dissensions in Japan are more than possible; but no resort to arms is anticipated in any quarter.

Although the most exciting events have been in progress since the last week of April, the people of Japan have to this day only a vague suspicion of their nature. Nothing has been made public, and, so far as I am aware, only one American journalist, the correspondent of the Associated Press and the New York World, has been permitted to share the secrets of the government. What I am about to relate will therefore be understood as still unknown in this part of the world, except to the official and diplomatic circles. Outlines of the facts have been freely sent abroad, but the general community in Japan remains almost in utter ignorance.

As soon as the government was informed of the determination of Russia, Germany and France to forbid the acquisition of territory by the Japanese on the continent, a majority of the cabinet ministers assembled at Kioto, to which city the Emperor had transferred his court from Hiroshima, and measures were taken to ascertain how far the menaces of the allies were seriously intended. The communications originally handed in at the foreign office in Tokio were not couched in peremptory language, but the manner of their delivery plainly showed that if the "advice" they contained were not followed, compulsion would be applied with very little delay. Reports from the Japanese representatives at the European capitals brought additional proof that the powers were thoroughly in earnest. The Russian and French governments were firm in their declaration that Japan must renounce the Manchurian territory, while the tone adopted by Germany was so intemperate as to awaken a suspicion that she was bent upon forcing a quarrel, with or without regard to the pretext set forth. The Japanese next endeavored to gain the co-operation of Great Britain in opposing the league, and there are grounds for believing that if they had succeeded a desperate resistance would have been offered. But neither England nor any other great power could be induced to take up arms on Japan's behalf. Kindly messages were received from Italy, to the extent of giving assurance that if the United States would proffer mediation the southern European kingdom would act in concert, but it was soon apparent that the Japanese had only their own resources to rely upon. It is probable that when this was fully recognized, the government straightway decided to avoid further contest and devote its energies to securing the best terms of accommodation. This decision, however, was not divulged to any but the ministers in immediate attendance upon the sovereign. Those who remained in Tokio, as well as all the subordinate officials, were left in doubt as to the contemplated purpose, and most of them gathered the impression that a long and strong tussle would take place before any sign of yielding would be given. Until the expiration of the armistice, or at least until the ratifications of the treaty with China were exchanged, Japan could not properly be called upon to declare herself, and in the meanwhile diplomacy might find many means of improving the Japanese position or weakening that of the confederates. That the ministers in Kioto were busily engaged in this very work, every one hoped and believed. In point of fact, however, nothing effective was done in this direction. It is understood that almost from the beginning the Emperor's advisers were in favor of submitting, with the solitary exception of Viscount Mutsu, who opposed his associates with all the force he could command, but whose distressing illness made it impossible for him to exert his customary influence. Not only the heads of most of the civil departments, but the military and naval leaders were agreed as to the futility of resistance, and the necessity of a speedy surrender. Their reasons for adopting this remarkable course have yet to be heard, but whatever the explanations may be, it is certain that their countrymen will not forgive them for what will be denounced as a sacrifice of the national honor when the truth is universally known. General Yamagata, the head of the war office, was dispatched in haste to Manchuria to notify the chiefs of the armies of what was in the store, and to gather their opinion as to the expediency of yielding without a struggle. His own mind was made up before he started for Japan, and he seems to have found little difficulty in converting most of the corps commanders to his view. Two of them, however, are said to have objected strenuously. General Nozu and Lieut.-General Yamaji went so far, according to report, as to assert that if orders to retire were sent them, they would not obey, but would hold their ground to the point of death. This momentary outburst of insubordination will probably not be remembered to their disadvantage.

The expectation that the government would maintain a courageous front, as long as defiance was possible, was strengthened on May 3rd, when it was learned that China had asked that the date for exchanging ratifications should be deferred ten days and had been sharply refused. As it could not be doubted that China acted at the instigation of the adverse powers, this emphatic response indicated anything but a disposition to quail. So, likewise, did the decree of the war department, on the same day, summoning all the reserves in a body for active service, and ordering the reinforcement of the garrisons in Yezo. While it appeared incredible that Japan could dream of joining issue with the three giants, it was hoped that a way had been discovered to ward off the impending danger until a definite announcement of purpose could no longer be avoided, and that the government would keep a bold countenance while a single chance of preserving the conquests in Manchuria remained. This illusion, after being cherished for two days, was painfully dispelled. On the 4th of May came the intelligence from Kioto that an offer had been made by Count Ito to relinquish the whole of Manchuria, except the southern point of the Liao-tung peninsula, on which Talien and Port Arthur are situated. This was the first intimation of the ministry's resolve to yield, and it had a distressing effect upon the official body, not because they had allowed themselves to really believe that Japan could retain her continental acquisitions, but because they were totally unprepared for so premature an avowal of inability to resist. Many things, it was thought, would happen before this step was taken. But at least it was supposed that the worst was now known the ministers could not have failed to take to heart the lesson of Bakan, where they brought woe upon themselves by neglecting to ascertain positively what the European states would approve or disapprove. This time, assuredly, they would formulate no proposition unless advised of its acceptability. But another disappointment was at hand. Manchuria without the fortresses was not enough to satisfy Russia and her allies. The powerful strongholds must also be included in the surrender. And so, on the 6th of May, two days before an answer could have been extorted on any pretence, it was announced to the official circle that the whole would be abandoned. A desire to exact compensation for the loss of territory was expressed, but no one sees how this can be obtained if China stands on her rights and says that since she has ceded the land she does not choose to buy it back again. The gloomy conclusion when the news came was that Japan had suffered an irretrievable disgrace. The question of ratification was regarded with comparatively slight interest, although it was clear that a renewal of hostilities was probable, if not certain, in case the exchange was delayed. It was, indeed, delayed to some extent, and under curious circumstances. On the 7th of May, a fresh appeal for extension of the stipulated term was received from China. The Tsung Li Yamen asserted that they were expecting an important communication from the three powers, and that until it arrived they were absolutely debarred from executing their pledge. This time the answer of Japan was not in the old resolute key. The postponement was granted, for five days; but, as it happened, the concession was superfluous. A second telegram from China gave notice that the expected European message had come to hand, and that the ceremony need not be deferred. The delegates of the two governments were waiting at Chefoo, and the last formality of the peace negotiations was effected on the same evening.

The end is accomplished, so far as can now be judged, but Count Ito has little cause to congratulate himself. He can no longer look to his countrymen for the reward which only a fortnight ago they were clamoring to bestow upon him. He is well aware that from the moment his renunciation of the Manchurian province is publicly known, his laborious services to the state will be disregarded, his industry and ability scoffed at, and his name held up to execration and contempt. Moderation and tolerance are not among the virtues of the Japanese people when their pride is wounded and their self-esteem brought low. The ministry of which Count Ito is the head can never stand against the rage of the entire community. It is thought possible that, forseeing his fate, he is already providing for a new administration. Three days ago, the full cabinet and the privy council were summoned to Kioto, with the purpose, it is supposed, of recommending a prearranged change of government to the consideration of the Emperor. But it is most unlikely that any ministry in which Count Ito has the slightest concern will be permitted to rule. The nation will be unitedly arrayed against him and his associates. Viscount Mutsu may be exempt from censure because it will be known that the precipitant surrender was contrary to his wishes, but he can hardly expect, nor would he probably desire, to be separated from his fellows in their downfall. The successor of Count Ito will certainly not be a man of his choosing. The common opinion among officials is that Count Okuma will be the intellectual, though probably not the nominal, chief of the next cabinet. Okuma is unquestionably the most vigorous and energetic statesman in Japan, but he has many enemies and the present ministers would risk much to prevent him from returning to office. Some of them would not hesitate to blacken his reputation with the Emperor, and thus interpose a formidable barrier to his elevation; but high ability is needed at this crisis, and Okuma so easily leads all rivals intellectually, with the sole exception of Viscount Mutsu, that the direction of the government can hardly be kept from him. I do not speak of this as a certainty, but as a strong probability. Within a very few weeks the question of future leadership will be definitely settled.

The Bostons are here. Try them

[illegible] Furniture, Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

Dr. H. F. Merrill.

No Other Medicine SO THOROUGH AS AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—DR. H. F. MERRILL, Augusta, Me.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills for liver and bowels.

WATER WORKS CONTRACT.

The City Fathers Decide to Make a Change in Regard to the Tendering.

A Long, Strong Letter From Caretaker Sutherland of the Old Men's Home.

There were present at last evening's meeting of the city council His Worship Mayor Teague in the chair, Ald. Humphrey, Macmillan, Williams, Partridge, Wilson, Cameron, McLellan, Bragg and Hall.

H. L. Salmon extended an invitation to the annual demonstration of the A. O. E. Accepted.

Dr. Hasell submitted the coroner's report on the inquest on the body of Barney Roarke, and reporting on the unsanitary state of the morgue, which the coroner said had apparently not been cleaned since it was built.

Ald. Humphrey animadverted on the report, which he thought was a little wide of the facts. He had understood from the health officer that the building was always cleaned till this last occasion of its use.

Ald. Williams was not in accord with the previous speaker. He considered it the duty of the council, when a complaint was brought in, to seek to rectify any mistake that existed.

The mayor promised that the building would in future be kept clean.

J. Boscowitz & Son wrote with reference to an alleged collection of a trade license from them, and asking if the matter had been referred to the city solicitors as promised. The letter was received and its subject matter will be attended to in due course.

Eberts & Taylor reported formally on the result of the suit of Payne vs. city, and asking whether a new trial should be moved for, as in their opinion the verdict was against the weight of evidence.

Ald. Macmillan remarked that he had had a conversation with Mr. Taylor, who had, while holding that there were grounds for moving for a new trial, advised caution in taking further proceedings, in view of the expense involved whichever way the result went.

Ald. Bragg considered it a hardship that when the city was doing its best to make improvements and circulate money among the working people, the council should have to knock up against snags of this kind. He advocated closing up all streets on which there was work going on. The matter was referred to the sewerage committee with power to act.

The water commissioner asked for leave to employ a man to watch persons using the water for sprinkling on other than the days specified in each ward. Referred to water committee.

A long communication was received from the caretaker of the Old Men's Home, and a question arose as to whether it should be read at the council or referred to the committee.

Ald. Macmillan was strongly in favor of treating this as other communications instead of shelving it with the committee as a side issue.

After discussion, by a vote of five to four, the letter was read, and is as follows:

Victoria, May 18th, 1895

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—I consider it due to the council, to the public and to myself to emphatically deny the false charges made by Ald. Williams against me and also to give a condensed review of certain matters relating to the Home since I have taken charge.

Ald. Williams' first charge was that he found me under the influence of liquor in the early morning. The statement is maliciously false and I will not let it pass unchallenged.

The next charge was that last year's council found me guilty of certain charges preferred against me. This is not only unfounded but directly opposed to facts, for the council sent a letter to those attacking me, reprimanding them for so doing, and fully exonerating me.

Again, he said that "I had confessed with tears in my eyes before the committee that I had been the worst of liquor." This is, in plain English, an untruth, for I never confessed anything of the kind. The committee will bear me out in this. He also stated that there had been two investigations on my account. There was but one, and on that occasion he himself agreed with the judgment of the committee, that there was no good reason why I should be dismissed, hence it was not necessary bringing it up after the lapse of four months.

Again, he said I did not work, and that the inmates cooked the breakfast and did all the other work. The monotony of sameness in my answers must still remain unbroken, for this statement is as false as the others. I, myself, cook the breakfast and then go home for my own. While I am at breakfast Ald. Williams sneaks in among the inmates, and whether he is there to console and soothe the comparatively few discontented ones, or to do his best to add to their number, I leave it to the judgment of others to decide.

I understand that he has a satellite whom he wishes to put in my place, hence the explosions of righteous indignation and rhetorical flourishes and oratorical effusions which were poured into the ears of the aldermanic board last Monday evening. But if his dependant was caretaker and was treated by the rest of the committee as I have been by Ald. Williams, I believe that the wretchedness of Dante's Inferno would be, compared with the misery of the caretaker, as the shadow is to the substance.

Again, he charges me with extravagance and inability as a manager. This, as it is a matter of figures, which don't lie, can be easily demonstrated to be true or false. The cost of living has been $873.01 for the first four months of the year.

From this we see those dependent on the home cost the city $7 per month, or 24 cents a day, or 8 cents per meal.

Whether this proves extravagance or not I leave it to the judgment of your honorable body to decide. And although the expenses of groceries, provisions, and other food supplies have been so remarkably low, yet the old men have been allowed many little luxuries which they did not have last year. In fact, the supplies in general are of superior quality to those of the preceding year, thanks to the majority of the committee, who have taken a practical interest in the home. But besides the above economical arrangement, I have, by keeping a horse at my own expense, saved the city some hundreds of dollars by doing the expressing for the home myself.

Again, I have the washing and ironing done in the home, which, according to the rates paid before I took charge of the home, would cost the city seven or eight hundred dollars. In those two items there is a saving of at least $1000 per year.

Again, when I took charge the committee agreed to give me rent free, which they did until the home became crowded, when they asked me to rent a small cottage close by, which I did. Since then I have regularly paid $10 per month, which is to me an opaque notion of free rent. Objections have been raised to my sleeping outside of the home in case of fire. In this connection I would say that the inmates, with a single exception, are capable of making their escape under ordinary circumstances in a case of fire, and that in this exception the invalid has a nurse who is quite capable of carrying him out. We have fairly good protection in case of fire. Chief Deasy gave us a Babcock fire extinguisher. We have ladders reaching to the top of the house and 100 feet of good hose with water pipes all around the house. Nothing occurs in the home of any importance but I am notified of the same within one minute's time, so that the objection is groundless. The committee have made many important improvements in the home. The lot has been fenced in, a store house has been built adjoining the kitchen. An adjoinment has also been built to the rear, in which have been placed the flush closets, which is a great improvement from both a convenient and sanitary standpoint. The inside of the home is being kalsomined and painted, and renovated generally, which will add much to its comfort and healthfulness. Now, sirs, in regard to the various little troubles I had in the home, and, I might say, they were greatly magnified by the public, I wish to give a condensed statement which will be another instance of the law of cause and effect. When I took charge of the home nearly two years ago I endeavored to win, not only the respect but the good will of all the inmates with kindness. I found in a very short time that kindness alone would not do, that the rules and regulations of the home would have to be adhered to. I have reported several inmates for violating the rules, but nearly in every instance the inmate was allowed to go free. Of course the inmates at once saw they had great latitude and they were not slow in taking advantage of it. The result was that when the present committee took charge they were in open rebellion. However, this committee brought them into a room and gave them to understand plainly that there would have to be discipline in the home. The result was that when an inmate violated the rules or disobeyed orders when I reported him the committee dealt with and sustained the regulations of the home. The result of this is that never since the home started did the inmates conduct themselves better, nor was there more harmony in the home than at present. The inmates treat me and also one another with due respect, and I challenge any citizen of Victoria to point to one institution on the American continent of this kind where the inmates are treated better in the matter of board, bed and clothing. I feel quite satisfied if your honorable body were as intimately acquainted with every detail of the workings of the home as the committee are that those who try to create a discord, not only in the home, but in the council, would very soon be stopped and would not receive much support.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

H. A. SUTHERLAND.

Ald. Partridge moved that that letter be referred back to Mr. Sutherland.

Ald. Williams pointed out that there were two investigations and both were upon Mr. Sutherland's drunkenness. It was simply out of consideration for the man that Ald. Williams had then kept quiet. He denied emphatically that he had any "pet" relative or friend that he wanted to recommend. Then as to the washing Ald. Williams produced a document from the city treasury, showing that there was not a month when there was not more than $22 paid for washing, while Mr. Sutherland said he saved some $800.

Ald. Bragg strongly condemned the inditing of such a letter to the council. He held that no official of the corporation had any right to address such a letter to the council, and for that purpose he would move at the next meeting that the man be "fired" for his impertinence.

Ald. Wilson also spoke on the subject, stating that there was in reality only one investigation in regard to Sutherland. If Ald. Williams had seen anything wrong in the home why did he not report it to the committee and have the matter enquired into? He would have the subject enquired into by the council now that it has come forward; let Ald. Williams bring forward his witnesses and Sutherland his, and so let the question be thoroughly enquired into.

Ald. Macmillan, after referring to the question generally, said that Ald. Williams had taken it upon himself to override the orders of the chairman by going and giving directions on his own account.

Ald. Williams denied this, and Ald. Macmillan insisted that the statement made by him was right.

Ald. Bragg rose to a point of order and Ald. Macmillan requested Ald. Bragg to resume his seat and not dictate.

The matter, after an interchange of compliments between the two aldermen from North Ward, was referred back to the writer.

The finance committee's report, recommending the expenditure of some $800, was adopted.

A recommendation was received from the electric light committee, that the employes in the Yates street department place themselves under the direction of the new superintendent by the 22nd instant. Carried.

The street committee reported, recommending several matters of detail, which were dealt with in the usual way.

In answer to Ald. Macmillan, the chairman of the street committee said that owing to the manner in which the new act is framed, Captain Gaudin's fence had not been moved just yet, and it would cost a good deal of money to get these fences moved back to the street lines. As he understood it, Capt. Gaudin had knowingly constructed his fence on the street and then demanded compensation.

Ald. Macmillan advised firmness in this, as the sewerage committee had found a little of that commodity worked well in sewerage matters.

The water committee reported recommending the return of the tenders for the cofferdam to the tenderers until the pipes were laid and then call for new tenders.

Ald. McLellan understood that the reason for this report was that there was something wrong in the details of some of the tenders with regard to the money on deposit.

Ald. Bragg explained that the report had been left to the chairman and that the report was perhaps not broad. He detailed the two cases where the deposit check did not comply with the conditions, and in view of this and other facts it was considered advisable to refer the matter to the council.

Ald. Macmillan thought the course of the committee was plain, namely, to award the contract to the lowest tenderer. He would, in fact, move that the council go back to day work, as there seemed to be some difficulty in the way of contracting out work.

Ald. McLellan supported the act of the committee.

On the suggestion of Ald. Williams, Ald. Macmillan moved that the report be received and the work done by day labor. Ald. Williams seconded the motion.

Ald. McLellan moved in amendment that the entire water works be let in one contract. Ald. Humphrey seconded this motion, but Ald. Cameron spoke in favor of awarding the contract to the lowest tenderer who had complied with the conditions, and Ald. Macmillan spoke in further support of his contention for day labor, holding that in more than one way it would be to the city's interest. The city had a rock crusher that lay idle, but which could be used to advantage in day labor. Then, too, in the present state of affairs the contractors would try to get the utmost out of the men, and moreover, unless closely watched, contractors had a penchant for not putting in the best of cement in a work. He thought, on the whole, that it would be to the advantage of the city to have the work done by day labor.

Ald. Bragg did not think the working men would suffer at the hands of the contractors, and asked Ald. Macmillan if he would vote for the giving of the contract to the co-operative workmen.

The question was put, when the adoption of the report was carried.

Ald. Williams suggested that the aldermen contribute $25 each out of their salary to entertain prominent visitors at the celebration. For his own part, he was willing that the official barge should be a temperance affair. His only idea was to have some place to receive visitors.

Ald. Macmillan said the motion was out of order, and even if it had been in order he did not propose that anyone should vote away $25 of his money. If he had $25 to spare there were men in the city to whom he would give it, and he would not give them champagne either.

The mayor maintained that there was no intoxicant on the barge last year. After some discussion the matter was dropped.

Ald. Partridge's motion, with reference to the engineer's office, was read, and Ald. Wilson asked if there was any guarantee that there would be no money spent on extra engineering work.

Ald. Partridge replied that he was simply carrying out the wishes of the council, but if any extra assistance were required, he would be glad to vote for Mr. Parr.

Ald. Wilson moved in amendment that Mr. Parr's services be retained, his salary being paid out of the vote for the plumbing inspector, the deficiency to be made up out of the sewerage fund.

Ald. Macmillan did not agree with this proposition.

The motion was carried and the council adjourned.

The New Interlining Fibre Chamois

For Puff Sleeves, Skirts, Reveres, Etc., is

Practically Indestructible

Damp air or moisture does not affect it. Creases or wrinkles are removed by a light shake. It drapes gracefully and is easily sewed or plaited. It is cheaper and more satisfactory than all others. The fashionable women of America are now using it exclusively. In 3 weights, 64 inches wide, 35c. per yard, at all the leading stores. Beware of inferior imitations.

Every yard of the Genuine Fibre Chamois is Labeled.

Patented July, 1890. Trade Mark Registered.

The wholesale trade only supplied by THE CANADIAN FIBRE CHAMOIS CO., MONTREAL.

—Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, mental exhaustion, wearing tight fitting hats, and by overwork and trouble. Hall's Hair Renewer will prevent it.

WEAK MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weaknesses in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in fifteen days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, June 8th, 1895, at 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa, Thursday, May 30, at 8 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. R. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

TO

Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Omaha,
Kansas City,
Toronto,
Chicago &
Montreal

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.
For rates and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

North Bound, Read Down. No. 2 Pass. Daily.	North Bound, Read Down. No. 4 Pass. Fri.Sat.Su.	STATIONS.	South Bound, Read Up. No. 1 Pass. Daily.	South Bound, Read Up. No. 3 Pass. Fri.Sat.Su.
De. 8.00 am	De. 4.00 pm	Victoria	[illegible]	Ar. 8.00 pm
[illegible]	[illegible]	Russell's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Esquimalt	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Stewart's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Parson's Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Langford	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Goldstream	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Summit Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Shawnigan Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cobble Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McPherson's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Koksilah	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Duncan's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Westholme	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chemainus	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Oyster Bay Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nanaimo	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Wellington	[illegible]	[illegible]

On Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

WEST COAST.

Str. Thistle,

W. LANGLEY, Master.

Steamer Thistle leaves E. & N. Wharf, Victoria, for Alberni and West Coast Points every Wednesday at 8 p.m., as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

WALLA WALLA, - - - MAY 23

R. P. RITHET & CO. Agents

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL,

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

JUST ARRIVED a large consignment of Men's **SUMMER SUITS.** These Goods were part of a **BANKRUPT STOCK** and bought at a BIG DISCOUNT FOR CASH and will be sold CHEAP. See these Prices: $5, $6.90, $7.50, $8.75 per Suit. Worth DOUBLE the figures.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

TAKEN FROM THE DARK VALLEY.

LED OUT TO THE ENJOYMENT OF HEALTH!

Paine's Celery Compound Saves a Well-Known Norfolk County Farmer.

Completely Cured After Four of the Best Doctors Had Failed.

Few men in Norfolk County, Ontario, are better or more favorably known than Mr. Joseph Rolston, of Nixon. This gentleman, some time ago, was in such an extremely alarming state of health, that relatives and friends were fearful of the results. Four skilled physicians did all for the sick man that could be done, but a cure was beyond their best efforts. Providentially, Mr. Rolston was induced to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial, with the result that sickness and disease were banished, and a valeable life saved to the community. Mr. Rolston, who writes for the benefit of suffering men and women, has his statements vouched for by two well known Methodist ministers, Rev. T. R. Clark, of Delhi, and Rev. D. Williams, of Nixon.

Mr. Rolston says:—

"It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony to the ever increasing popularity of your preparation known as Paine's Celery Compound. It is now a year past since I had a severe attack of nervous prostration caused by chronic dyspepsia, and for a year I could not sleep at night. This condition of sleeplessness brought on delirium. I was attended by four of the best doctors of the country, and took a great quantity of medicine, but all failed to do me any good. Having been persuaded to read your books I thought I would try your Paine's Celery Compound; and after I had used four bottles the nervousness and dyspepsia left me, and I have done more work since then than for years past. I now enjoy excellent health and consider myself completely cured. I have highly recommended your Paine's Celery Compound to others and I know of several persons who are now using it."

BLESSINGS OF THE BICYCLE.

The Extent of the Craze in the United States.

It is hard to see how any reasonable and well-informed person can take exception to what is sometimes called the bicycle craze. The enormous development of it within a year is patent to everybody in town and country. But the real wonder is that the development has not taken place earlier. As soon as the safety bicycle and the pneumatic tire were introduced, it was evident to those who examined it that the new wheel was a highly practical vehicle. The old bicycle was only a toy, and a dangerous toy, strictly limited to the male sex. It enabled the cyclist to go at high speed upon a track especially constructed and kept in order for his use. But even on a good road it was of limited utility and of great danger. On ordinary roads "headers" from it were impossible to avoid altogether. Any trifling obstacle would upset the equilibrium of the cyclist, and a fall at high speed was full of peril to life and limb. Now a fall is by no means so likely to happen; indeed, a wheelman may ride for a whole season without incurring one, and when it does happen it is not likely to be injurious. Collisions are really the only serious sources of danger, and they can generally be avoided with ordinary care, with as much care as is required in riding or driving horses in crowded thoroughfares. That the new bicycle did not do at once what it is beginning to do is proof that the American public did not "catch on" so quickly as it boasts itself to do. It may be that the per capita consumption of the bicycles in those parts of the United States where the roads are good enough to make travelling of any kind a pleasure and not a pain, is now equal to that of Great Britian, but for many years this has not been the case. The Briton in this instance "caught on" sooner than the American.

"To the benefits that bicyeling brings to the community at large, exclusive of the bicyclers themselves, these columns have often borne witness. The chief of the public services of the bicycles is, of course, in the improvement of highways, to which they have contributed certainly far more than any other single agency, probably more than all other agencies combined. Every wheelman is, by necessity of the case, a missionary in the cause of good roads, and when the "bicycle vote" in any commonwealth becomes so important that alll legislators must pay heed to it, the victory for good roads in that commonwealth is won. The suplying of sign-posts on the country roads has been in large part of the work of wheelmen directly, and more of it has been their work indirectly by making the "slack" rural communities ashamed of their want of local pride and public spirit, a service that will result in more important benefits than signboards or even than good roads in that community contributed to the general welfare by promoting the mapping of the country. Ten years ago it was very difficult, now it is very easy, to procure a trustworthy map of any natural attractive region within the cyclists' "sphere of influence."

It is not the least of the benefits of bicycling that it is already having a perceptible effect in the rationalising of dress. It has already begun to undermine the human trouser, the most ungainly, inconvenient, and untidy garment that has ever vulgarized the leg of man. It has long been recognized by sculptors and portrait painters that a subject in trousers was "impossible." This conviction is now in the way to reach the unaesthetic classes. A bicyclist in trousers girded at the bottom is necessarily a ridiculous object, and a man in trousers ungirded at the bottom cannot ride a bicycle. So one may see the rational breeches, or "small clothes," as our great-grandfathers called them, investing the legs of bicyclists and displayed in shop windows under the soul-harrowing title of "bicycle pants." Not merely striplings, but man of mature and even advanced years may be seen going about in these garments, in increasing numbers, without betraying or exciting any consciousness that they are ridiculous. When this belief permeates the community and reaches the very tailor, the trouser, which has only the antiquity of less than a century, and no venerableness, is doomed.

We might go on to dream of other blessings that the increase of bicycling will confer upon the race. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that it may come in time to regenerate that abomination of desolation, the American country tavern, and that wherever the bicycle goes the wayfarer may find clean and airy rooms, comfortable beds, and well-cooked meals, where erst was a wilderness of flapjacks and fried pork. Perhaps in this Hope tells too flattering a tale. But for what the bicycle has already and indubitably achieved for the country we ought in gratitude to erect in every city a statue of an ideal wheelman in "bicycle pants."—New York Times.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufecturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

The Leading

MUSIC HOUSE

In the City.

Agents for only First-class

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Musical Instruments of all kinds. The largest stock in the Province at lowest prices.

Latest Sheet Music and Music Books constantly being received.

Send for a list of our 15c. Sheet Music. [illegible] Monthly, just issued.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
64 Government Street

FICTION FORECASTS SCIENCE

Hans Pfall's Balloon Filled With the Gas Recently Found.

The world hears a great deal from the critics of fiction, and wild imaginings, impossible situations, stories that are spoiled by beings far removed from the plane of human experience, and of plots so far fetched and extravagant as to be utterly absurd. Yet, strange as it sounds, we believe that these complaints are usually ill-founded. There are plenty of bad plots and foolish situations, but their badness and foolishness consist far less often in their impossibility than is popularly imagined. A man may, of course, sit down and concoct a monster, but as a rule the human imagination is singularly limited and confined. In the region of the human comedy, it seldom or never travels outside the region of actual experience, while even in the romance of marvel and adventure, the novelist as often as not is only a "little previous," that is, he merely invents and discovers quicker than the legitimate discoverer.

A remarkable incident of imagination being able to overstep the bounds of the possible, or of reality being obliged to follow fiction, is afforded by the discovery of helium. One might have imagined that when Professor Ramsay discovered a new element in the air, he was out of the reach of the novelist. Not a bit of it. Edgar Allan Poe had been there before him. Or if we put it the other way, when Edgar Allan Poe thought he was inventing an impossible new gas which would enable Hans Pfaall to float his balloon, he was merely roughly sketching out in advance the work to be done in a London laboratory. The Lancet of last Saturday quotes the passage from Edgar Allan Poe, in which Hans Pfaall describes how he produced his new gas, lighter than hydrogen. Here is the extract.

"I then took opportunities of conveying by night, to a retired situation east of Rotterdam, five iron bound casks, to contain about fifty gallons each, and one of a larger size; six tin tubes, 3 inches in diameter, properly shaped, and 10 feet in length; a quantity of particular metallic substance, or semi-metal, which I shall not name, and a dozen demijohns of a very common acid. The gas to be formed from these latter materials is a gas never yet generated by any other person than myself—or, at least never applied to any similar purpose. I can only venture to say here that it is a constitute of azote, so long considered irreducible, and that its density is about 37.4 less than that of hydrogen. It is tasteless but not odorless; burns, when pure, with a greenish flame, and is instantly fatal to animal life. Its full secret I would make no difficulty in disclosing but that it of right (as I have before hinted) belongs to a citizen of Nantes, in France, by whom it was conditionally communicated to myself.

"The same individual submitted to me, without being at all aware of my intentions, a method of constructing balloons from the membrane of a certain animal, through which substance any escape of gas was nearly an impossibility. I found it, however, altogether too expensive, and was not sure, upon the whole whether cambric muslin with a coating of gum caoutchouc was not equally as good. I mention this circumstance because I think it probable that hereafter the individual in question may attempt a balloon ascension with the novel gas and material I have spoken of, and I do not wish to deprive him of the honor of a very singular invention."

We hope our readers will remark how very closely the manufacture of helium follows Poe's receipt. To begin with, helium is prepared by pouring a very common acid, i.e., sulphuric acid, on "a particular metallic substance or semi-metal," i.e., cleveite. Next, its density is probably very much less than that of hydrogen. Azote is another name for nitrogen—azoe, without life. Hence, if Hans Pfaall's gas was not helium, it was something very like it. Curiously enough, the writer in the Lancet suggests that helium will be used for the exact purpose for which its fictional inventor destined it. "If helium could be obtained in tolerable quantity, what an important bearing it might have in aeronautics. Thus, if it be much lighter than hydrogen its lifting power would be much greater, and the cumbersome and heavy dimensions of our present balloon, it is easy to see, could be reduced with very great advantage.

Clearly Edgar Allan Poe invented helium as much as Jules Verne invented the submarine boat. After this one wonders how long it will be before a projectile is shot on to the moon, or the centre of the earth reached by an extinct crater.—London Spectator.

Acting through the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla not only cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc., but gives health and vigor to the whole body.

REDUCTION IN RATES.

Board and Lodging
$4 per week.

The Old-Established VANCOUVER HOTEL,
No. 71 Yates Street,

Has REDUCED its price for Board and Lodging from $5.00 to $4.00, [illegible] and as the reputation of the house is well known, it will be seen that the above price is the very best that can be obtained in Victoria.

F. J. DAWLEY,
Proprietor.

The Latest Society Fad is

"Marquise," 10c. pkg.,

...And...

"Imperial," 5c. pkg.,

Cigarettes.

ARISTOCRATIC AMERICANS

At the Hotel Bristol With a Big Pile of Luggage.

London, May 20.—A distinguished party of Americans have since Saturday been occupying the best apartments in the aristocratic hotel Bristol. The party consists of Mr. W. C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy, and daughter, and Miss Southgate; Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, son and daughter; Mr. Pierre Jay, Simrogden Goolet and family, and ex-Mayor Abraham Hewitt of New York. In consequence the hotel lobby and corridors have been piled high with luggage and a small army of dressmakers, tailors and shopmen have been lying in wait. A representative of the Associated Press sought to secure from ex-Mayor Hewitt an expression of his views on current topics of interest in America. He was asked what he thought of the investigations by the Lexow committee of the police department in New York and he said: "I don't regard the investigation thus far as having any final decision respecting the regeneration of the police force. It is, however, a step in the right direction. When I was mayor of New York the force was corrupt, but my hands were tied and I did not have power to prevent corruption. The force is now thoroughly frightened and I have no doubt has ceased levying blackmail on places of ill repute. But there are still too many dishonest men connected with the department to make it capable of permanent good." Mr. Hewett was asked who he thought would be the next Republican candidate for president. He replied: "You might as well as ask me which way the wind will blow tomorrow. It is my opinion that the Democratic party is dead and has no show whatever before the country. As I told somebody the other day, it needs new birth, it must be born again." Mr. Hewitt started for the continent last night.

—Pulmonary consumption, in its early stages, may be checked by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It stops the distressing cough, soothes irritation of the throat and lungs, and induces much needed repose. Hundreds have testified to the remarkable virtues of this preparation.

ADAMS' TUTTI-FRUTTI

These gentlemen are reading the statements made by the most eminent and scientific men and Physicians regarding the merits of **ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI** as an absolute cure for Indigestion.
Refuse Imitations.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A [illegible] Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six [illegible] are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes $5.00. [illegible] by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail [illegible]

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses; producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed 2c stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held on the second Wednesday in June next, for a transfer to John Berryman of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Prince of Wales Saloon, situate on the South-west corner of Government and Cormorant streets in the city of Victoria.

Dated, the 4th day of May, 1895.
m11-m CORA E. TUGWELL.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that Ewen Morrison, of corner of Catherine and Frederick streets in the City of Victoria, B.C., Lumber Manufacturer, has by deed dated the 8th day of May, 1895, assigned all his real and personal estate liable to seizure and sale under execution, unto Lewis Young, of corner of Bridge and John streets in the said city of Victoria, Clerk, for the purpose of paying and satisfying rateably or proportionately, and without preference or priority, all the creditors their just debts. The said deed was executed by the said Ewen Morrison and by the said Lewis Young on the 8th day of May, 1895.

All creditors of the said Ewen Morrison are required to send full particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the said Lewis Young on or before the 15th day of June, 1895, after which date the said Lewis Young will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Ewen Morrison among the creditors of whose claims he shall then have received notice.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 8th May, 1895.
F. B. GREGORY,
Solicitor for the Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Ewen Morrison will be held at the office of F. B. Gregory, Solicitor, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C., on Thursday, the 16th May, 1895, at 2:30 p.m. o'clock.
LEWIS YOUNG,
m8-1m Trustee

NOTICE

In the matter of the estate and effects of Arthur Thomas Bloor, deceased, Intestate.

Notice is hereby given that the Honorable Henry Pering Pellew Crease, a judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, did on the 4th day of April, 1895, grant letters of administration of the estate and effects of the above named Arthur Thomas Bloor, deceased, to Sampson Bloor, of the City of Victoria.

All persons indebted to or having claims against this estate, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness and send particulars of their claims to the said Sampson Bloor.

Dated 1st day of May, 1895.
WILLIAM DUCK,
Solicitor for the Administrator.
May 1-1m.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their next sitting for a license to sell beer, porter and wines with meals, at the premises known as the "Louisville Restaurant," on the East side of Government street, Victoria, and number 93.

May 1—30t. FRANK BERTICH.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license now held by A. J. and A. Bechtel, to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the California Hotel, Johnson street, to A. Bechtel.

A. J. BECHTEL.
Victoria, B.C., May 10, 1895. m10-30

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Palace Saloon, 56 Yates street, to Heinrich Siebenbaum.

Victoria, B. C., May 10, 1895.
m10-30t R. BORTHWICK.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that applications will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirits, beer or other fermented or intoxicating liquors, at the Teutonia Saloon, Government street, to Annie Baumgart, of the city of Victoria.

H. SIEBENBAUM.
Victoria, May 10, 1895.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail, at the Western Hotel, corner of Store and Discovery streets, to James S. Rollins.

GEORGE WALKER.
Victoria, B.C., May 16th, 1895.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer of the license for the premises known as the Bee-Hive Saloon, situate at the corner of Fort and Broad Streets, Victoria, from George Irving to John Cook, from John Cook to [illegible] Croft.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1895.
GEORGE IRVING.
JOHN COOK.
FELL & CO., LTD. L.Y.
WILLIAM CROFT.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FINED AND IMPRISONED.

William R. Higgins Fined $75 and Ordered Imprisoned for Fifteen Minutes

For Assaulting Hedley Chapman at the Baseball Match last Saturday Week.

Sentenced to pay $75 fine and to serve 15 minutes in prison. Magistrate Macrae gave this as his decision in the case of the aggravated assault committed by Wm. R. Higgins upon Hedley Chapman, managing director of the Tramway Company.

Interest in the case did not seem to have abated this morning. The police room was crowded again. William Higgins, the alleged assaulter, took his seat at the right of his counsel, Henry Helmcken, M.P.P., Hon. D. W. Higgins had a seat to the left of the counsel for his son. Hedley Chapman and S. D. Schultz, his lawyer, had seats together on the left side of the lawyers' table.

The evidence given this morning was not of great importance. It was chiefly corroborative of the testimony taken in the case yesterday.

Mr. Helmcken made a lengthy appeal on behalf of his client. He said Mr. Chapman should have made an explanation to W. Higgins when called upon. There were occasions when a man was morally, if not legally, right in taking the law in his own hands. And the case of an unwarranted insinuation upon the head of the family was one of these moral instances. Mr. Chapman and Dr. Milne, his medical adviser, did not agree regarding the wounds. There was a moral responsibility resting upon a son to defend his father. If the case had been one of common assault he would not have objected; he would have admitted it and apologized for his client to Mr. Chapman. The case, however, was brought in as aggravated assault.

Mr. Schultz spoke as follows: The issue was one of respectability and decency versus hoodlumism. The case for the prosecution was a conclusive one—the charge had been proven. It was an aggravated assault—unprovoked in a legal sense, vindictave and violent. The complainant's evidence had withstood the vigorous cross-examination of the opposing counsel and remained intact and unimpaired. The evidence in corroboration of the dastardly act was unimpeached and dovetailed in every particular. The defence were challenged to produce a single witness in extenuation. Why hadn't the accused and the father gone into the box? They wouldn't dare to do so. They had timidly waived the crucial test of cross-examination. The defence was, in fine, lame and impotent, and the sophistry of the opposing counsel could not prevail against unassaible evidence. The assault took place at an international contest before a concourse of ladies and gentlemen. The defendant had been cradled in the lap of luxury and spoon-fed with liberal doses of Bagehot, Bourinot and May from the erudite lips of the first commoner in the land, and should have known better than to have descended to the practice of a Bowery thug or a ruffian from the rancherie. The accused's idea of honor and chivalry was certainly a distorted one, if he imagined he was doing anything heroical in avenging a fancied insult to his father. A fine, where the offence was so flagrant, and unaccompanied by any mitigating circumstances, would have an injurious impression on the community. The penalty of a fine for such an indefensible act would indicate that the laws of the country were retrograding to the conditions in Sicily. The people must be prepared for all the horrors of the vendetta—a system of vengeance transmitted from father to son and collateral. It was the boast of an Englishman that wherever the grand old flag of Britain waived there could be found courts of law, immaculate—inviolate and beyond the pale of political influence. The culprit before the court was the son of the Honorable the Speaker of the legislature, and he must be treated in the same manner as any other individual of society. The majesty of our law must be vindicated, and the burly ruffian shown that he cannot commit acts of hoodlumism without suffering an appropriate penalty. The court must make an example. (During Mr. Schultz' address there was considerable applause and Magistrate Macrae called order several times).

Magistrate Macrae, in summing up the case said this unpleasant duty that devolved upon him he would discharge as simply as possible. The charge had been proven. Mr. Helmcken had set up a plea of palliation. What was the law of provocation? In a legal sense, in this case, there was no wrong provocation. He read from the criminal code to substantiate his statement. The facts would have been different if Mr. Wm. Higgins had gone to his father's aid in the morning at the time of the first assault. The assault was aggravated, having taken place in a public park and before a large number of people. [illegible] tempt to strike back again. The social condition could well be considered by the judge, and remembering the fact that Mr. Higgins was the son of the Speaker of the local legislature, the court had only to express unqualified disapproval of his action. The court then called upon the defendant to stand up.

Mr. Wm. Higgins stood up.

Magistrate Macrae said: The sentence of the court is that the defendant be fined $75 and sentenced to 15 minutes imprisonment, and in default of payment to a further term of three months.

Hon. D. W. Higgins paid the fine for his son, and in the course of a few minutes the father and son left the police court rooms together.

COMING EVENTS, ETC.

There is nothing particular the matter with the Conservative party at Ottawa except that it is dead. Only the eye witness can thoroughly realize its limp and lifeless condition, and even for an opponent of the government the spectacle is positively melancholy. One recalls the days when an attack from the opposition was almost welcomed as an occasion for rallying the government forces, when the reply was not a mere defence but an instant carrying of the war into the enemy's camp, when the government benches filled as the leader rose, and when there was eager rivalry among the young men as to which should have the honor of continuing the battle. All this is now nothing more than a memory. The Conservative journals are trying to make merry over the Young Liberals' offer of prizes for a campaign song. What the Conservatives ought to do is to offer a reward for a dirge, with a refrain like the ancient one, "the former times were better than these." * * * Even the leadership of the house seems to have passed over to the opposition. It is an invidious thing to make comparisons of intellectual force and ability, but it is patent to any observer that in parliamentary experience, in knowledge of the constitution, in knowledge of finance, in acquaintance with public affairs generally, Mr. Laurier and his colleagues show a vast superiority over their opponents. It is a curious thing to see members of the opposition criticizing some act of the administration, manifesting a full and accurate knowledge of the facts, while the head of the department that is under fire hesitates, professes ignorance of the case, and pleads for delay in order to become familiar with facts which it is his business to know better than any other man. This is a spectacle which may be witnessed almost any day on which important business is done at Ottawa.—Ottawa correspondence.

Brief Locals.

—The Maude and the Mystery arrived in late last night from the west coast. The Maude had several passengers and a fair cargo of freight.

—A dispatch to the Times from Seattle says: The Merchant's National Bank, depository of the U. S. government, closed its doors this morning. This is the third big failure of the kind that ever took place here, and caused considerable excitement. It may lead to a run on some of the other banks. Deposits amount to nearly two hundred thousand dollars.

—The Canadian-Australian line steamer Miowera sailed for Honolulu, Suva and Sydney. She has a large number of passengers and about 1,300 tons of freight. The first class passengers from here were: Mr. and Mrs. Groves and family, Miss Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. I. Obertenffer, E. C. Obertenffer and Mrs. Johnson. A number of second saloon passengers also embarked from Victoria. She took 75 tons of freight, principally lime, from here.

THE BALL DEFICIT.

To the Editor.—Your correspondent, Mr. Beaumont Boggs, is under a misapprehension if he believes the affairs of the Governor-General's reception committee were conducted differently from the business of the 24th of May celebration committee. The minutes of the general committee show that all sub-committees received explicit instructions that if any liability was incurred beyond the appropriations those creating such debt would be responsible for it. The ball committee was instructed to the same effect as the others. The ball committee have, however, succeeded in piling up a debt of $600 or $700. There was no lack of attendance at the ball, neither could the supper, the music, or the decorations by any stretch of imagination be called extravagant. Yet the committee failing to use ordinary common sense botched the whole business. I am told that the idea of having $2 and $1 tickets originated with the chief (or cheap politican) who thought he could make it a very popular affair by doing so and the balance of the committee concurred. Now that the experiment is a failure, and it was a senseless one seeing that the ball-going people are very limited in number, somebody else is asked to pay the bill, to say nothing of paying for the fine wines and little extras which none but friends participated in. SPOOK.

PERSONAL.

E. W. Bickle, of Wellington, is at the Driard.

Capt Willey and wife, of Olympia, are at the Oriental.

A Macnider, inspector of the Bank of Montreal, is registered at the Driard.

Dr. Davis of Nanaimo, is in the city.

Mrs. M. M. English, Mrs. Molineaux and C. English are at the Driard.

Hardress Clarke, formerly of St. John, N. B., is now located in Victoria and intends to make this city his future home.

Mr. Kelly and wife of Seattle are in the city; they came over on the yacht Josephine, of which Mr Kelly is captain. The Josephine will sail in the celebration races.

Acting through the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla not only cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc., but gives health and vigor to the [illegible]

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

[illegible]

THE SPIDER'S SKILL.

Some Are Silk Makers, While Others Are Cunning Bandits.

The best-known mechanics of the insect world are the bees and ants, wasps and hornets, all of which are very skilful in co-operative house building; but it is only of late that people have begun to look at the spiders, and find out that, ugly as they are, and unlovable and selfish even among themselves, they are wonderfully skilful little workmen in quite a number of trades.

How many more trades a longer observation will discover we cannot guess, but already it is known that they are masons, tent builders, balloon and diving bell makers, and waterproof silk manufacturers, besides the common web-weavers which we all know.

The mason spider, unfortunately for some other insects, does not earn his living by his trade, although no one can deny that he is a "skilful laborer." But he does not devote himself entirely to his calling; in fact, he makes it subservient to his better-liked, if less innocent, occupation—that of a highway robber.

Like any other bandit, the mason spider finds it necesary for his safety to spend much of his time in hiding; so he excavates for himself a cave, not very wide, but from one to two feet in length, sometimes running downward in a more or less slanting direction, and sometimes on a level. As he is luxurious in his tastes, nothing less will please him than silken hangings for his retreat. Like nearly all others of his family, he is by nature a silk spinner, and it is with silk of his own spinning and weaving that he so beautifully lines the entire length of his cave.

After the silken hangings are finished to his satisfaction, he proceeds to a labor which requires all his skill, both as a mason and a silk weaver, and that is the trap-door which is to close and hide his retreat.

For this purpose he first spins a web exactly covering the mouth of the cave, but attached to it only by one side. Over this web, which, though very fine, is also very strong, he places an extremely thin layer of earth; then over this he weaves another web, and then again puts on another layer of earth, and so on, layer after layer of alternate web and earth, cementing all together with a strong cement of his own preparing, until the door is thick and firm enough to answer his purpose.

Of course, the part of the web which is attached to the side of the cave forms the hinge to the door.

In most cases the spider leaves open the door to his retreat when he is out of it, only shutting it when he seeks safety within, and opening it easily by pushing it up from the inside when he wishes to get out.

But there are some of these cunning workmen who wish to secure their caves from possible capture while they are absent, so they extend the silken layers of the lid on the hinge side in such a way as to form a sort of handle or lever, just above the hinge. Having done this they can let the door or lid fall after they have passed through, and when they wish to re-enter, they have only to press back upon the lever, thus opening the door.

As the outside layer of this door is of earth, the robber-mason spider's concealment is complete, for the most practiced eye can hardly, by the most diligent search, discover the door so ingeniously made. This curious spider is found in many places, but his habits have been observed chiefly on the island of Zante, in the Mediterranean sea.

The tent-builder spider, to form the fairy-like tent in which it lives and raises its young, first weaves a tiny silken sheet with seven or eight sides, which form so many angles, to which are attached the slender silken ropes which hold the tent firmly to the surface of the ground.

So fine are the silken sheets that several of them, laid closely upon each other, are required to make the tent strong enough to resist the rain and protect those under the shelter of the tent. As the spider must protect its young from other enemies than the weather, it has cunningly contrived that the different layers of the tent shall form a labyrinth through which it alone can find its way.

Another spider, the maker of waterproof goods, is a corsair, and, of course, needs a ship to sail about in; and, equally, of course, considering its nature, it prefers to get its ship by stealing. So, having determined to enter upon its piratical career, it looks about to find the cast-off shell of a water-snail.

Having found one of suitable size, it enters, and immediately begins to prepare a door of varnished silk, which is perfectly waterproof.

Behind this door, effectually protected from the water, our cunning corsair lives and floats about, waiting for his prey. Like all other corsairs, he sails under false colors. It is to deceive his victims until they have no time to make their escape that he passes himself off as an innocent water-snail.

Still another spider is a paper-maker, and Dr. Livingstone found many specimens of it living in Central Africa, where it makes its nest of small sheets of thin grey paper, resembling that of which hornets and wasps build their nests, pasted so close to the walls of the native huts as to almost escape observation.

The balloon-making spider has attracted great admiration from the skill with which it spins, weaves and inflates a tiny balloon, underneath which it remains in safety while the breezes waft it away.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DON'T BE DECEIVED

There is Only One
Armour's
'STAR' Hams and Bacon

For picnic parties cold 'Star' is just delicious.
To be had only from

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

JUST NOW

A little bit of the hum has struck us, but we are looking for more.

No better place to get what you want in the way of

Summer Suitings

our stock being complete, our prices moderate and every garment GUARANTEED A FIT,

AT **John McCallum's,**
The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad Street

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Call and see us before buying elsewhere.
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the
Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.
Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.
18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

BICYCLES TO RENT.

First-Class Wheels, at
UPTODATE BICYCLE AGENCY,
22 BROAD STREET.

See the UPTODATE DUKE, ROAD KING, Etc., before buying.
C. A. GODSON.

PASSENGERS.

Per str R. P. Rithet from Westminster—Mrs M M English, Mrs Molineaux, Mrs Law, Mrs Deacon, J Johnston, A Macnide, J C French, W Barber, Capt Ettershanks, J T Deavill, Clay English, E Donaldson, R Beaven, R S Day, A McNaughton, J Bone, J Coats, L Crease, J Burrall, F Sturdy.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—S Willey and wife Miss Willey, J A Miller, Misses Johnson, (3), G K Benton, W H Spofford, E Wright, J Lowrey, Mrs Bolkwell, J Ranke, W N Lasier, M F Kelly, Mrs M Rider, J D Blank, Miss Davis, Sadie Morris, S Morris, J W Porter, Harry Hanks and wife, Phil McKentine, Lee McFarland, T Hinchcliffe.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. R. P. Rithet from Westminster—Lenz & Leiser, F M Yorke, O'Bren & V, Geo Vienna, Jno Smith, Federation Co, Sing Kee, J Faulkner, G Tollick, Chungranes, B C Catle Co, B C Chemical Wks, Hutcheson & Co, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Erskine Wall & Co, S Schoen, B C Cattle Co, S Leiser, M R Smith, John Wilson & Co, Vuic & Brooks, S M Hartman, John Wright.

Don't suffer from indigestion one day longer. Buy a package of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

The Bostons are here—try them

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson.

—Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, mental exhaustion, wearing tight fitting hats, and by overwork and trouble. Hall's Hair Renewer will prevent it.

The Bostons are here—try them.

NOW OPEN

At No. 60 Government St.

WITH SPECIAL CONSIGNMENTS OF......

Fresh, Clean Provisions and Fruits.

SPECIAL CONSIGNMENTS OF

Hams and Bacon, Butter and Eggs, all kinds of Fruit.

All of which we can sell at very reasonable prices for cash.

BLAKIE & McKINNON,
Produce and Commission Merchants.

Look Like Prosperity

CREIGHTON,
THE TAILOR, 88 GOVT. ST
Can make you look that way.

—If you do not want a new carpet or rather if you cannot afford a new one just now, buy a good Japanese matting. Weiler Bros.